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What did he remember, that I forgot???

HE bought Cherry Heering before boarding the plane at
the duty free shop
EXIT HALL LOD AIRPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1960. 6 Tishri, 5721. 6 Rabia Tani, 1380.

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THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

PRIME Minister Nehru came closest to putting a finger on the real danger inherent in Mr. Khrushchev's proposal to replace the office of the U.N. Secretary-General by a triumvirate, when he declared that current international tensions were not the fault of the U.N., but a reflection of the world situation. Mr. Nehru added that he did not see how a three-man commission could be an improvement over the Secretary-General, or understand how such a commission could function. The Indian Premier's doubts are surely shared by the majority of the U.N.'s increased membership, perhaps particularly by the Asian and African nations.

If the Soviet proposal were ever implemented, the "neutralist" member of the three-man supreme secretariat would find himself in the unenviable and unrewarding position of having the casting vote on most controversial issues. To all intents and purposes the neutralist member would in these issues become the sole arbiter, as Mr. Hammarskjold is now, and find himself the object of the same resentment and mounting criticism as the Secretary-General, with less experience and prestige to uphold him.

It is hard to believe that Mr. Khrushchev himself is unaware of the dilemmas and built-in frustration inherent in his suggestion. If it was a serious and considered proposal on the Soviet leader's part, then it must have been made in the not unfounded conviction that the Secretary-General is, in fact, powerless to carry through any major measure not previously endorsed by both East and West.

A triumvirate would certainly be incapable of doing so, since each of its members, according to Mr. Khrushchev, would have the right of veto in its decisions. The Soviet leader's preference for a commission is thus quite obvious since the Russian member of the secretariat-general would have the opportunity of preventing any action at its very inception, instead of having to subvert it subsequently by a laborious and unseemly campaign against the person of a U.N. Secretary-General who has, after all, been elected with U.S.S.R. approval in the Security Council. Presumably Mr. Khrushchev also hopes that the neutralist elected will reward the Soviet Union's initiative in this matter by supporting the East's point of view.

It is within the Soviet Union's power, nevertheless, to compel the resignation of a Secretary-General. It can do so by the simple expedient of refusing to have any direct dealings with him, thus fatally impairing his efficiency and usefulness to the world organization. This is precisely what happened in the case of Mr. Trygve Lie, who was elected to the post in 1946 with almost enthusiastic Soviet support (the alternative of the moment was then M. Paul-Henri Spaak.) Five years later Mr. Lie was violently denounced by Moscow for his stand on Communist China's entry into the Korean War, and for almost two years Soviet bloc delegates disregarded him, conducting all business with the secretariat.

Mr. Lie resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. Hammarskjold after a protracted deadlock in which no less than 17 potential candidates were put forward. Wishing Mr. Hammarskjold luck on his appointment at the time, Mr. Lie warned that "the task of the Secretary-General is the most impossible job on earth." That was when the nuclear arms race had not quite got under way, when the conquest of space still seemed a dream and the Congo problem was only in the womb of time. If Dag Hammarskjold remembers his predecessor's words, it is probably with the feeling that Trygve Lie did not know how truly he had spoken.

Hussein to Denounce 'Evil Forces' at U.N.

King Hussein of Jordan implied last night he would denounce Abdul Nasser before the U.N. General Assembly.

In an address over Amman Radio before flying to New York, Hussein — without mentioning Nasser's name — said he was determined "to challenge the evil forces trying to distort Arab history, and plotting against the Arab people, by letting the voice of the Arab world be heard before the world's highest tribunal."

"I am going to tell the whole world," Hussein said, "that you — the people of Jordan — have made up your mind to defend your ideals against all evil forces, and at whatever sacrifice is necessary."

He made no reference to the "Palestine problem."

Hussein flew to New York accompanied by Premier Bahjat Talhouni, Foreign Minister Mussa Nasser and a number of Foreign Ministry officials and Army aides-de-camp.

Refused Syria Overflight

Amman Radio said their aircraft flew south after the Syrian Prime Minister, Abdul Hamid Serraj, acting on Abdul Nasser's orders, gave instructions to deny it permission to overfly Syria, and to "take measures" if it did so without permission.

At a special Cabinet session in the Royal Palace before leaving, a Regency Council headed by Prince Mohammed was sworn in. Education Minister Sheikh Mohammed Shankiti was named Acting Premier.

Throughout Sunday and Monday Amman Radio had ignored Abdul Nasser's activities in New York. Last night, its political commentator said:

"We regret that Nasser decided to go to New York in the vain hope of being the sole Arab spokesman. He is not alone any more. He is forgetting that times have changed, and his voice is not now the Arab voice."

Cairo Radio's Voice of the Arabs last night said that although Hussein had been ordered by his masters to go to New York, it would have been far better for him to have stayed at home. The Arab people have made up their mind that he should die, and it is only a matter of time before he does.

Gursel Criticizes Arab 'Sensitivity'

CAIRO (AP). — A Cairo magazine yesterday quoted the Turkish head of state, General Cemal Gursel, as saying that Turkey does "not understand the meaning of Arab sensitivity regarding our economic relations with Israel."

In an interview published by the weekly "Rose el Youssef," Gen. Gursel added:

"We've clearly expressed our desire to establish and strengthen our good relations with sister Arab states. The realization of this desire, however, depends on the extent of the response on the part of Arab states. On our side we welcome every step taken by Arab states in this direction."

Gen. Gursel praised American assistance to Turkey which he said plays a big role in Turkish military and economic development. Asked whether any strings were attached to American aid, Gen. Gursel declared: "There is not one condition laid down by America against its assistance to us."

Asked about reports that the Soviet Union had made generous offers of this kind to several governments, Gen. Gursel said: "We are studying them in the light of the interests of our economic renaissance."

Turning to the Algerian question, Gen. Gursel said Turkey supports self-determination for Algeria "inside and outside the U.N." He added that there is nothing is his policy on Algeria which might harm relations with "our ally, France."

BAYAR ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN JAIL

ANKARA (AP). — A spokesman for Turkey's ruling military junta said yesterday that former President Celal Bayar attempted to take his own life on Sunday in his Marmara Sea island prison.

The spokesman said Bayar attempted to strangle himself with a belt after locking himself in a bathroom. A guard became suspicious and the bathroom door was broken down. Bayar was found unconscious, but was revived with oxygen.

Bayar, former Premier Adnan Menderes, and members of Parliament have been confined to the island of Yassi Ada since last May's military coup.

PRATT 'MENTALLY DISORDERED'

PRETORIA (Reuter). — David Beresford Pratt, charged with the attempted murder of Prime Minister Verwoerd last April, was yesterday found by a judge to be mentally disordered and committed to Pretoria jail pending an indication of the Governor-General's decision.

Pratt, 53, a wealthy English-born farmer, was described as "mentally disordered and an epileptic" in a medical report submitted to the Supreme Court here.

Democrats Hit U.S. Stand on Nasser

WASHINGTON (INA). — The Democratic National Committee yesterday condemned what it called the appeasement of the UAR by the Eisenhower Administration.

Attacking the administration for "siding with the Soviet Union to rescue Nasser" in the 1956 Sinai-Suez war, the Democratic Party said in an official new publication that "since then Nasser has been riding high and Soviet penetration of the Middle East has proceeded."

In the publication, "The 1960 Fact Book," it was indicated that a Democratic administration would reverse American policy toward Nasser.

American negotiations with Nasser were termed "futile." When Israel, Britain and France took military action in 1956, the Democratic statement said, the American administration "joined the Soviet Union in pressures to bring about the withdrawal of the forces of our allies." Since then, the statement continued, Nasser has been permitted to get away with arbitrary policies and Russian penetration has moved forward.

Nigeria Begins Independence Fete

LAGOS (Reuter). — Cheering Africans greeted Britain's Princess Alexandra yesterday when she flew in to make the formal presentation of independence to Nigeria on behalf of her cousin, Queen Elizabeth.

After a non-stop flight from London, the Princess stepped out onto the rain-soaked airport to be welcomed by the Governor-General, Sir James Robertson, and by Sir Abubakar Balewa, the Federal Prime Minister.

The independence celebrations of this largest of Britain's African colonies began with the Princess' arrival. The climax will be on Saturday when she hands over the documents, granting independence, to the Federal Prime Minister.

(Interview with Sir Abubakar on page 2)

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Moshe Dayan, flew to Lagos yesterday to represent the Israel Government at the independence celebrations. Prior to his departure, he was received by the President at Beit Hanassi.

ISRAEL RECOGNIZES SENEGAL AND MALI

Israel yesterday announced its recognition of the republics of Senegal and Mali.

Cables to this effect were sent by the Prime Minister Mr. David Ben-Gurion, to the Prime Minister of Senegal, Mr. Mahmoud Dia, and to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Mali, Mr. Modibo Keita.

The Israel Ambassador to Senegal, Mr. Yehuda Ben-David, was received yesterday in Dakar by the President of Senegal, Mr. Leopold Sanghor, and conveyed President Ben-Zvi's and his own best wishes for the prosperity and development of the newly-independent state.

Similar greetings were conveyed to Mr. Keita by Mr. Maurice Fischer, Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, now visiting Bamako, the capital of Mali.

Ministers Arrive From Upper Volta

A three-man Government delegation from the Republic of Upper Volta arrived yesterday for a 10-day visit.

The visitors — M. Sibiri Sacembere, Minister of Agriculture and Cooperation; M. Michel Lajus, Minister of State in charge of over-all coordination and public information and M. Abdoulaye Konate, Director of the Water Resources and Afforestation — were greeted at Lydda Airport by the Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitrit, and by Foreign Ministry and Agriculture Ministry officials.

Zvi Tzur Slated For New Army Post

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Aluf Zvi Tzur was scheduled to meet yesterday in Jerusalem with the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. Ben-Gurion, in connection with his re-assignment to a senior post in the Defence Forces, but their meeting was postponed for later this week.

Aluf Tzur returned recently from a two-year study tour in France. Before leaving, he had been Chief of the General Staff Branch, or the equivalent of Deputy Chief of Staff.

Ghanaians to Quit Capital

UN Says White Officers Lead Kasai Invasion from Katanga

LEOPOLDVILLE. — The military representative for the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjold said yesterday that forces from the secessionist Congo Province of Katanga, led by white officers, had invaded adjoining Kasai province.

In another development, the U.N. announced that Ghanaian troops of the U.N. force will be leaving Leopoldville "in the near future."

Brigadier-General I. J. Rikhye of India, Mr. Hammarskjold's military representative, told newsmen the white officers commanded a force of 700 Katanga Congolese during the past two weeks. Asked if the officers were Belgian, Gen. Rikhye said, "I prefer not to say at this point." He disclosed, however, that strong protests had been made to their Government, and it was hoped that the officers would be evacuated soon.

Gen. Rikhye said that the white-commanded force had French-made Alouette jet helicopters and light Cessna airplanes at their disposal.

Sent by Kalonji

The general, who had just returned from a mission to the Katanga and Kasai areas, said that the force was sent to the Kasai by Mr. Albert Kalonji, head of the so-called "mining state" which roughly includes the southern half of Kasai Province. The force joined some 5,000 of Kalonji's Baluba tribesmen, armed with modern weapons, in the mining state.

He said the group had suffered "heavy casualties" in an encounter with Liberian troops at Lelende, near the Katanga border, 10 days ago.

The general, who returned yesterday from a trip to the area, said the European officers ranged in rank from lieutenant-colonel to lieutenant.

The announcement of the forthcoming departure of the Ghana unit from the capital came after Colonel Joseph Mobutu, Congo's "strong man," demanded their withdrawal in a tense three-hour meeting with the U.N. command here.

Sources close to Col. Mobutu said he was "infuriated" by the protection given by Ghanaian forces under U.N. command to the former Premier, Mr. Patrice Lumumba, and by the support given to Lumumba by the Ghanaian mission here.

Follows Assaults

The meeting followed a series of incidents in Leopoldville in which two of the "Commissioners" appointed by Col. Mobutu to run government affairs were beaten up by an unarmed group of Mr. Lumumba's followers. Col. Mobutu, accompanied by all the Commissioners except Mr. Damie Kandolo, met at U.N. headquarters here shortly after 10 a.m. with Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal, of India, Special Representative of the U.N. Secretary-General, and General Carl von Horn, of Sweden, Commander of the U.N. military force here.

Mr. Dayal left the meeting after an hour, but Gen. von Horn remained with Col. Mobutu till 1 p.m. The two men then emerged grim-faced and refused to make any statement on their discussion.

One of the Commissioners, Mr. Jose Nussbaumer, a Congolese of mixed blood, responsible for the Ministry of Internal Affairs, came from the meeting in his stockinged feet with his shirt and underwear torn. He told newsmen that he and Mr. Kandolo were grabbed and beaten up by a mob of some 60 supporters of Mr. Lumumba.

Mr. Nussbaumer said that when they were attacked, "we called for help from the Ghanaian troops standing on the other side of the street but they just looked at us and remained motionless."

(AP, Reuter)

UN Report Urges Congolese Unity

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal, the U.N. Secretary-General's personal representative in the Congo, in a report published yesterday urged the Congolese leaders and people to end "factional and party strife."

The "path of division," he said, was dangerous to the Congo, to the African continent, and to the world.

Mr. Dayal, an Indian diplomat, said that while it was not part of the mission's functions to get involved in the political crises which had constantly erupted, it was "hoped that, before it is too late, the political leadership will make its choice, both wisely and well."

Dayal's First Report

The document, dated September 21, was Mr. Dayal's first progress report since he arrived in Leopoldville on September 8 to succeed Dr. Ralph Bunche, U.N. Secretary for Special Political Affairs.

Mr. Dayal said that despite the serious difficulties and impediments which daily and hourly had confronted the U.N. mission, there was no doubt whatsoever that the U.N. presence had had a "steadying effect on the situation."

In a tribute to the U.N. force in the Congo, Mr. Dayal said that they had been involved in situations of "grave provocation and humiliation" but had comported themselves with tact and dignity, and used the "utmost restraint and forbearance."

The report said that as of September 21, there were 16,400 officers and men from 25 nations in the U.N. military force, and that "this total will soon reach nearly 19,000."

New World Loan Fund Set Up

WASHINGTON (AP). — The International Development Association (IDA), a new world organization which will help finance economic expansion in the underdeveloped nations, was formally established yesterday.

The official birth of IDA was announced at the opening of the annual meetings of the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and International Finance Corporation.

An affiliate of the World Bank, IDA will lend money to underdeveloped countries on terms easier than those offered by the Bank. The Governors of the Bank voted a year ago to set up IDA, but its formal establishment was delayed until 60 per cent of its planned capital of one billion dollars had been supplied by member countries.

Fifteen nations have contributed $686m. to IDA, the biggest contributors being the U.S., the U.K., West Germany, India, and Australia. Eligible for membership in IDA are the 68 member countries of the Bank.

An Israel delegation headed by the Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, is attending the meetings.

Agreement Near on French Bases for West German Army

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS.—Negotiations for the establishment in France of West German army supply depots and training bases —the latter chiefly for airmen, tank crews and anti-tank gunners—will be resumed next week.

The discussions which have been conducted over the past few months on the political level and between the general staffs have reached an advanced stage and final agreement is in sight, it is authoritatively learned.

Under the terms of the accord, the Bundeswehr will stock 72 days' supplies of ammunition, fuel, provisions etc., on French soil and only 15 days' supplies on German soil. While the motive is tactical — the Federal Republic lies within too easy reach of Red Army forces — the political effect will be that West Germany will in practice yield its ultimate military autonomy to France.

In the event of a grave crisis, for example should Bonn revanchists wish to march eastwards to reconquer the "lost" provinces of the Third Reich, France could exercise the right of veto.

French Control

The large part of the Bundeswehr infrastructure and logistic equipment will in effect be subject to French control.

This development is seen here as an important step towards the promotion of a united Europe under French leadership as envisaged by General de Gaulle. A bilateral Franco-German agreement is being elaborated, however, within the framework of Nato in conformity with the directives of Nato Supreme Commander General Lauris Norstad.

At the same time it is learned that France is to afford training facilities for Belgian forces ousted from the Congo base of Kamina. The Dutch who also used this Congo base will likewise operate in France.

German training camps will be located in southern France where climatic conditions are most favourable. Bundeswehr bases in this country will remain under French sovereignty and partly under French administration.

The appearance of uniformed German soldiers here is not likely to provoke hostility on the part of the local population. Every precaution will in addition be taken to obviate the psychological blunders which a few years ago led to ill-feeling between Frenchmen and U.S. forces stationed here.

Dag: Attack on His Post Strikes Blow at Basic Principles of U.N.

Will Refuse Compromise

UNITED NATIONS. — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, told the General Assembly yesterday that criticisms which had been expressed about him were a question "not of the man but of the institution," —not of certain acts but of the principles guiding them.

In a statement before the Assembly resumed its debate, he alluded to the Congo operation, saying that the U.N. was not under the orders of a government which had requested its assistance.

He did not mention the Congo "crisis" or name Mr. Khrushchev as the chief and most violent critic of his handling of the Congo operation. He said he had requested the privilege of the right to reply in order to make it clear what is the real problem "in certain respects on which the Secretary-General has been addressed by some speakers."

Strikes at Office

If the office of the Secretary-General became a stumbling block to anyone because the incumbent stood by the basic principles which must guide his activities, such criticism struck at the very office and the very concepts on which it was based.

"Independence, impartiality and objectivity must be the attributes of the Secretary-General and these find clear expression in the U.N. Charter," he said.

"I would rather see that office break on the basis of independence, impartiality and objectivity than drift on the basis of compromise."

He said the Assembly faces a question of principle for the future, not a matter of convenience for the moment.

'Your Operation'

Sometimes one had the impression that the Congo operation, being in the hands of the Secretary-General, was distinct from the U.N.

"No, gentlemen, this is your operation," he told delegates.

It was the Security Council which gave its mandate to the Secretary-General on July 14 and which had given further mandates in later resolutions, he recalled.

Mr. Hammarskjold said he was grateful for positive advice, but if this was not forthcoming, he had no choice but to follow his own conviction.

'K' Pounds Table

Mr. Hammarskjold's speech was frequently interrupted by applause. Prime Minister Khrushchev at first sat silent. Then as the applause mounted he looked defiantly round the chamber and pounded the table with his clenched fist in a gesture which Soviet

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

K: Assault on UN Framework, Not Against Dag Personally

NEW YORK (AP).—Premier Khrushchev, in a speech apparently intended as a rebuttal to a statement by Secretary-General Hammarskjold, said yesterday that his attack on the U.N. framework should not be construed as a personal attack on Mr. Hammarskjold.

The Soviet Premier told a luncheon attended by U.S. and Canadian industrialists and businessmen, given by Mr. Cyrus Eaton, millionaire industrialist and farmer: "I have already said that the crux of the matter lies not in the personal criticism of Mr. Hammarskjold. It is not that he personally adopts the stand of the U.S. State Department in the evaluation of international developments, but that this position of his influences the implementation of U.N. decisions in the interest of one group of states to the detriment of other states.

"Is it possible for a man who adheres to a point of view of one certain party to implement U.N. decisions?

May Represent West

"If Mr. Hammarskjold's candidature suits the Western powers, we will not object to their nominating him for a post in the tripartite executive body which we propose be set up.

"But apart from Mr. Hammarskjold, there should be in this body a representative of the Socialist countries and a representative of neutral countries."

"Thus," Mr. Khrushchev said, "the executive body of the U.N. would reflect the actual correlation of forces which has historically come into being in the present-day world."

Mr. Eaton called on the U.S., Canada and Russia to "replace the arms race by a concerted effort to expand international trade in a peaceful world." The alternative, he said, is a continuation of the cold war with inflation, heavier taxes and an eventual nuclear war.

"We who are here today," Mr. Eaton said, "represent different systems, each of which has dramatically demonstrated its capacity for success. I, as a capitalist, believe there is abundant room for both of our systems, and others, to flourish side by side on the same planet."

He continued: "I want to see American bankers loaning money in every possible part of the globe and I want to see American investors risking their cash around the globe, wherever the capitalistic system is welcome...

Soviet Aid

"I (also) recognize the eminent suitability of Soviet investments and loans abroad wherever that will augment your trade. As a means of increasing commerce between our countries.... I want to see ill-conceived and hastily adopted American restrictions on trade between us repealed."

Mr. Eaton, 76, is chairman of the board of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and has a controlling interest in many companies in steel production, mining and other basic industries.

Ike Urges Unity Of Free World

NEW YORK (AP). — President Eisenhower last night (3 a.m. today, Israel time) urged free nations to unite in order to rebuff the dangers posed by "a powerful secretive dictatorship."

Without mentioning Russia by name, the President called on all Americans to shun materialism and uphold the dignity of their fellow men everywhere.

Mr. Eisenhower spoke out in a speech prepared for delivery at the Golden Jubilee dinner of the U.S. National Conference of Catholic Charities.

"Knowing that peace and freedom are weakened if not shared, we help other nations which, like ourselves, uphold the dignity of men and maintain their liberty," he said.

B-G AND LAVON HOLD 'FRANK, CORDIAL' TALK

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Histadrut Secretary-General Pinhas Lavon held a one-and-a-half hour meeting in Jerusalem yesterday during which the main topic of discussion was the recent appointment of a special inquiry committee which will review the investigation of the circumstances which led to Mr. Lavon's resignation as Minister of Defence in February, 1955.

The appointment of the new committee was also touched upon briefly at yesterday's Cabinet session. Following his meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr. Lavon told *The Jerusalem Post* that the discussion had been a "frank one, dealing with matters which had been brought up by the press during the past few days. Each of us made clear his view on these matters."

The "summit meeting" of the two leaders was reported to have been held "in a cordial atmosphere." Mr. Ben-Gurion is believed to have explained the reasons which led him to decide on the appointment of the new committee. The findings of this committee may affect some of the issues which at the time brought about Mr. Lavon's resignation. Additional evidence revealed some time ago may assist Mr. Lavon in pressing his own interpretation of the case.

This evidence may place in a different aspect some testimony given before the special two-man inquiry committee of 1955.

The re-opening of this matter may also bring about a measure of reconciliation between Mr. Lavon and other members of his party. A great deal of Mr. Lavon's acidity and the bitterness of his public utterances during the past few years have been attributed to the 1955 affair. Mr. Lavon has claimed throughout that he was not responsible for the occurrences involved.

At the same time, the findings of the new inquiry committee may lead to serious steps being taken against another party to the 1955 affair.

GOVERNMENT HEADS EXCHANGE CALLS

NEW YORK. — The streets of this city were noisy all day yesterday with siren blasts as the leaders of dozens of states visited each other for courtesy calls or political talks.

President Eisenhower set up temporary headquarters on the 35th floor of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel where he lunched with British Prime Minister Macmillan and Canadian Premier Diefenbaker. Shortly afterwards he received Indian Premier Nehru for a lengthy talk which was expected to be resumed later in the day. During the afternoon the American President received Abdul Nasser, who is due to address the General Assembly today.

Mr. Macmillan in his Waldorf-Astoria suite received Mr. Nehru and another Commonwealth leader, President Nkrumah of Ghana. Mr. Nehru and Dr. Nkrumah had breakfasted together. The Indian Premier also conferred during the day with Mr. Hammarskjold, Mr. Khrushchev and Nasser.

Nasser was introduced to Mr. Macmillan at the General Assembly plenary. The British Foreign Secretary, Lord Home, conferred in the evening with UAR Foreign Minister Mahmud Fawzi.

(Reuter, AP)

Israel Delegation Attends in Body

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — The Israel delegation, which was absent during Rosh Hashana from the General Assembly session, was fully represented under the chairmanship of Foreign Minister Golda Meir when the session resumed after the week-end recess yesterday morning.

There was no development of major interest to Israel yesterday. All interested in Israel-Arab relations awaited the outcome of President Eisenhower's meeting with Abdul Nasser.

Castro Assails US, Lauds Russia

UNITED NATIONS (AP).—Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba yesterday bitterly assailed the U.S. and the Organisation of American States for the recent action condemning the Soviet Union for meddling in the Western Hemisphere's affairs.

In a speech before the General Assembly, the Cuban leader declared it was the U.S. which had sent planes over Cuban territory and not the Soviet Union.

He asserted that the O.A.S. strangely had not condemned the U.S. for the overflights or for "aggression."

"No," he said, "the Soviet Union was condemned. The Soviet Union has not attacked us. Since when is it that support for a weak country could be considered aggression?"

Dr. Castro opened his speech by complaining that he and the Cuban delegation had been mistreated by the U.S. during their New York stay.

Cuba, he charged, was once a colony where orders were given by the U.S. Ambassador. "We are proud that we can say today no embassy rules our people. Our people is governed by its people."

Mr. Khrushchev led the applause when Dr. Castro lauded Soviet policy. The Soviet leader pointed his finger at the nearby South African delegation, as if to ask why they did not join in the applause.

US Navy Would Fight For Cuban Case

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. "would fight back" if the Cuban Government should try to take the Guantanamo naval base by force, the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke, said yesterday.

His comments were contained in an interview published in the magazine "U.S. News and World Report."

When the Admiral was asked whether the threats of Soviet Premier Khrushchev to use retaliatory rockets gave him "second thoughts about fighting in Cuba," he replied:

"No, because he's not going to launch his rockets. He knows he will be destroyed if he does — I mean Russia will be destroyed..."

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"Minus 206"
Israel Water-ski Club, Tiberias
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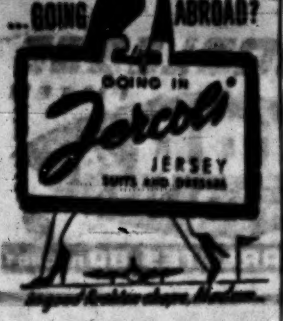

Social & Personal

Judge Irvin Untermyer, of New York, was received by Mayor Namir at the Tel Aviv Municipality yesterday.

Mrs. Gershon Agron has returned from a private visit to the U.S.

A tombstone on the grave of Daniel Brisker, educator and Youth Aliya Director, will be unveiled at Kfar Glickson at 4 p.m. today.

Synagogue Body Calls First National Meeting

The first national conference of the newly-formed Israel Synagogues Association will be held in Tel Aviv during the Intermediate Days of Sukkot, it was announced at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday by two members of the organization's temporary Executive, Mr. M. Levanon, of Jerusalem and Mr. A. Aviel, of Ashkelon.

They said 250 synagogues throughout the country were represented in the Association, which was established six months ago. The spokesman said the Association was seeking connections with synagogue organizations abroad. *(Itim)*

Damaged El Al Plane Delayed Further

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The El Al plane which was delayed on Sunday at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport when a battery car heavily damaged one of its propellers, did not arrive here yesterday.

The passengers were to be transferred to a K.L.M. plane.

NEW SPOKESMAN FOR FOREIGN MINISTRY

Mr. Avraham Kidron, Director of the Research Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, will also serve as Ministry spokesman and Press Officer as of tomorrow.

Bonn: Oberlaender's Part In Lvov Deaths 'Not Proven'

BONN (Reuter). — An investigation by the Bonn Prosecutor has produced no evidence that Professor Theodor Oberlaender, former West German Refugees Minister, took part in killings in Lvov in the Ukraine in 1941, a press statement said.

The investigation had been made since July, 1959, when the West German Association of Victims of Nazism filed charges to this effect, said the statement.

It added that the possibility could not be excluded that some Ukrainian members of the "Nightingale Battalion," a Wehrmacht unit in which Oberlaender was liaison officer, had taken part in the maltreatment and killing of Jews without the knowledge and against the orders of the battalion commander and of Oberlaender.

A spokesman of the Prosecutor's Office said, in answer to press conference questions, that some of six Israel witnesses who came here to testify during the investigation had spoken of seeing persons in varying uniforms during the maltreatment and killing of Jews by Ukrainian nationalists after the Germans entered Lvov on June 30, 1941.

They had not been able to describe the uniforms exactly. But their evidence did not exclude the participation of unknown Ukrainian members of the Nightingale Battalion. He declined to name the witnesses.

The press statement said that a trial held before the allied military court in Nuremberg after the war had clearly shown that the mass shootings in the Western Ukraine at the time in question had been directed by the Nazi security service. There was not the slightest indication that the Nightingale Battalion had been concerned in these shootings in any way.

Resigned in May

Oberlaender, 55, resigned as Refugees Minister last May after gaining backing from the ruling Christian Democratic Party, of which he is a member, for a parliamentary inquiry into allegations that he was involved in the Lvov killings. He remains a member of the Bundestag.

A Christian Democratic request for such an inquiry is at present before the Bundestag Legal Committee.

Oberlaender had been under attack for months from the Social Democrats, the main opposition party, from East Germany, from some foreign countries and from some members of his own party.

A former Hauptsturmfuehrer (Captain) in the storm troops, Oberlaender joined the Nazi Party in 1933. He has always denied complicity in the Lvov killings.

Last April, the East German Supreme Court sentenced him to hard labour for life in his absence on charges of murder, including the killings at Lvov. A request for his extradition has been ignored by the West German authorities.

Haifa to Eilat — Round Africa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Kibbutz Sdot Yam's fishing trawler, Lamerhav, set out on her 12,000-mile voyage around Africa to Eilat on Sunday. She is manned by a crew of six, with a marine officer acting as navigator.

Another trawler destined for Red Sea fishing grounds, the Nitzan, will sail after her at mid-week, and they are to join up at Gibraltar for the voyage. The Nitzan, owned by the Vardit cooperative, was held up for repairs necessitated by a small fire on board during refitting last week.

The trawlers, the fishing fleet's largest, have been granted IL30,000 each by the Agriculture Ministry for their three-month voyage. They have also received a IL30,000 development loan to refit them for the Red Sea.

Nigeria Says Congo Aid via U.N.

LAGOS, Nigeria (AP). — A complete investigation of the Congo situation by "certain selected members of the United Nations" is advocated by Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, Federal Prime Minister of Nigeria which becomes independent this Saturday.

The U.N. investigators should be members the world would not suspect of having the slightest interest in exploiting the Congo situation for their own advantage, he emphasized.

The 48-year-old, wealthy, former schoolmaster, a Moslem, has been Federal Premier since 1957. He is quiet, meditative and logical.

Had there been unanimity in the U.N. approach in the Congo, things would not have gone as they did, the Premier said. "But certain members sought to gain special advantages from the tragic situation which developed." He declined to specify which.

'Don't Convert Us'

All assistance, whether military or economic, should be channelled through the U.N., he said, adding: "If the Western and Eastern blocs are genuinely interested in seeing the dependent territories in Africa making a success of their future they should cooperate fully with us.

"We do not want the countries of either bloc coming to Africa with the intention of converting us to their ideology."

The Prime Minister defined the basis of Nigeria's foreign policy as "neutrality and flexibility." This policy rested on the foundations of adhering to the U.N. and British Commonwealth principles, but retaining a free hand "to select those policies most advantageous to Nigeria."

Acknowledging substantial financial help from Britain, the Premier warned: "Assistance from other countries will have to be examined very carefully to ensure that it is in the best interests of our country."

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post September 27, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals

Before Justices Silberg, Landau and Cohn.

Yitschak Milner, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent

Injury or Damage Consequent on Traffic Offence Must Be Mentioned in Charge Sheet

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on July 1, 1959 (in Cr. A. 455/60).

The appellant, Yitschak Milner, was charged in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court with failing to keep a safe distance between his vehicle and the vehicle in front of him, thus causing a collision — an offence contrary to regulation 29 of the Road Transport (Regulation of Traffic) Regulations, 1952. The charge sheet made no mention of any damage caused to the other vehicle. In the course of proceedings before the magistrate it was revealed, however, that there had been such damage. The magistrate, after finding Milner guilty of the offence against regulations, held that he had no alternative, in the circumstances, but to disqualify him from holding a driving licence for three months, in accordance with section 23(1) of the Road Transport Ordinance (as amended in 1958.)

Section 23(1) provides that anyone who, as a result of contravening the traffic regulations, causes an accident which involves damage to property or health, shall be deprived of his driving licence for three months.

Milner appealed against the suspension of his licence, arguing that as he had been charged under regulation 29 and not under section 23(1) and as no mention of damage to property had been made in the charge sheet, the Tel Aviv Magistrate should have imposed the penalty laid down by regulation 29 only. The District Court dismissed his appeal, whereupon he appealed to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Barak appeared for the appellant and Mr. Z. Terlo, Assistant to the State Attorney, for the respondent.

Judgment

The Supreme Court delivered its decision in three separate judgments. Justice Landau, in holding that the appeal should be allowed, said that, in his opinion, a traffic offence which leads to an accident involving damage or injury is, in accordance with section 23(1) of the Ordinance, a separate, specific offence of which injury or damage is an essential element. The fact that injury or damage was caused must, therefore, he held, be mentioned in the charge sheet and if it is omitted it cannot be introduced into the proceedings later in order to effect a more drastic result.

The three months' disqualification from holding a licence mentioned in section 23(1), continued Justice Landau, is automatic, being dependent only on the court's finding the accused guilty of a traffic offence in circumstances involving injury or damage to property; and only when the court deems fit to impose a longer period of disqualification than three months is there any need for the disqualification to be mentioned in the sentence (see Cr.A. 257/59, Law Report of 10/4/60). But even if, in the present case, the mention of the disqualification in the sentence were a mere expression of opinion on the part of the magistrate concerning the consequences of the appellant's having been found guilty of the traffic offence with which he had been charged, it should still not be upheld. He held, therefore, that the appeal should be allowed and the reference to the disqualification from holding a licence in the magistrate's verdict should be deleted, the Supreme Court being competent, in his opinion, to interfere on the strength of section 12(2)(d) of the Magistrate's Courts' Jurisdiction Ordinance which allows an appeal to be heard on the grounds that there has been some irregularity of procedure.

Justice Cohn

Justice Cohn, in holding that the appeal should be dismissed, said that if he had thought that section 23(1) of the Road Transport Ordinance created a special offence he would have agreed that the appellant had a legitimate complaint. But, he continued, in his opinion, section 23(1) does not create any special offence—it merely lays down the results which a conviction on a traffic offence, in certain specified circumstances, brings in its wake. These results, he held, are in no way dependent on the judge's discretion and do not require any finding or decision on his part; they are not judicial, but administrative, and once the court has found the accused guilty of a traffic offence they follow automatically, by virtue of an administrative act, if the offence happened to have led to an accident involving injury or damage to property. For this reason, no mention need be made in the charge sheet of the fact that the accident had involved injury or damage to property, and the only reason why this fact need be brought to the attention of the court at all, before sentence is handed down, is because the accused's being automatically deprived of his driving licence for three months might influence the court in deciding what punishment to impose for the traffic offence, or because the court might possibly wish to increase the period of disqualification.

As to the question of where a citizen, aggrieved by his automatic disqualification from holding a licence because the administrative authorities, rather than a court, have found that he caused damage to property in a traffic accident — may seek a remedy, the reply to that, held Justice Cohn, is that the High Court of Justice is wide open to anyone unlawfully deprived of a right by an administrative authority. This remedy, he continued, is also a much quicker one than an appeal to the Supreme Court.

However, concluded Justice Cohn, whatever the legal position might be, the prosecution would do well to mention in the charge sheet that a conviction on the charge would in all likelihood entail the consequences mentioned in section 23(1) of the Ordinance.

Justice Silberg

Justice Silberg agreed with Justice Landau that an offence under section 23(1) is a separate offence and that the court may not rely on the terms of this section in handing down the sentence after convicting an accused of an ordinary traffic offence in which no mention of damage to property was made.

He agreed also, said Justice Silberg, with both Justice Landau and Cohn that the disqualification from holding a licence under section 23(1) is automatic and does not require any decision of the court. For this reason, therefore, it is not a punishment as there can be no punishment which is not imposed by way of a court sentence.

The only conclusion — if a somewhat surprising one — to be drawn, therefore, he held, is that the appeal must be dismissed for want of any grounds of appeal, there having been no punishment to appeal against, and there being no cause, in his opinion, for the application of section 12(2)(d), of the Magistrate's Courts' Jurisdiction Ordinance. All he could say, concluded Justice Silberg, was that in accordance with the Magistrate's verdict — as opposed to the sentence, the appellant had been found guilty of an offence against regulation 29 only and not against section 23(1).

Appeal dismissed by majority decision.

Judgment given on July 31, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW

AEROPLANES and gliders can enter Israel free of Customs Duty.
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Cables in Brief

PICNIC. — Three Indian school-teachers and four pupils who had been on a picnic were killed and 15 other persons seriously injured when a bus in which they were travelling plunged down a culvert near Ahmedabad on Sunday night.

SNOW. — Etna volcano, which has been active in the last two months, yesterday wore a white cap of snow which fell during the night for the first time this season.

ALONE. — Kemal Deniz became the only independent member in the House of Representatives of the new Republic of Cyprus when he was elected in Sunday's parliamentary by-elections.

EYES.—A West German commission appointed to find out the minimum eye-sight conditions required to obtain a driver's licence has reported that 34 per cent of all lorry drivers could see only with one eye.

LONDON.—Dock tally clerks decided at a mass meeting yesterday to continue a wild-cat strike holding 141 cargo ships idle in the Port of London. A total of 1,820 clerks are involved in the stoppage, now in its eighth day.

COLONIES.—Britain's Select Committee on Estimates — Parliament's "watchdog" on public expenditure—has recommended the immediate merger of the Colonial Office and Commonwealth Relations Office as the best way of preserving knowledge and experience that might otherwise be lost as colonies join the Commonwealth.

POLIO.—Japan has budgeted $300,000 for the emergency import of sufficient polio vaccine to innoculate 700,000 people. Some 3,700 persons have been affected by polio in the last few months during an epidemic in Hokkaido.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

3.30, 7, 9 p.m.

EDEN: Party Girl
EDISON: Rio Bravo
HABIRAH: Operation Petticoat
OR-GIL: Never Love a Stranger
ORION: Crack in the Mirror (Sun. Mat. 10.30 a.m.)
ORNA: Gun Fury
RON: Chaleurs d'ete (Sun. Mat. 10.30 a.m.)
SEMADAR: The Magic Bow
STUDIO: Faibles femmes
TEL OR: Il bello Antonio
ZION HALL: The Matchmaker

TEL AVIV

4, 7.30, 9.30

ALLENBY: Please Turn Over
ARMON DAVID: Blazing Sands
BEN YEHUDA: Mi Ultimo Tango
CHEN: Ballad of a Soldier (4, 7.15, 9.30 p.m.)
EDEN: Love and Pleasure
ESTHER: The Last Voyage
GAT: Flower of the Rock
HOD: Paradine Case (4, 7.15, 9.30 p.m.)
MAXIM: Battle of the Marathon
MIGDALOR: Conspiracy of Hearts
MOGRABI: I Am at the Stars
OPHIR: Operation Petticoat (4, 7.15, 9.30 p.m.)
ORION: Love Affairs
PARIS: Long is the Way
PEER: Die Perle von Tokay
RAMAT GAN: Voulez vous danser avec moi
SHDEROTH: Letter from an Unknown Woman
TAMAR: Nor The Moon by Night (Mats. continuous from 10 a.m.)
TCHELET: Never So Few
TEL AVIV: 5 Fingers (4, 7.15, 9.30 p.m.)
YARON: Voice in the Mirror
ZAFON: Sapphire
ZAMIR: Hell in the City

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Sitting Pretty
ARMON: A Hole in the Head
ATZMON: Betrayed
EN DOR: Valerie (6.45, 9 p.m.).
GAL OR: Youth Without Tomorrow
MAY: I Piaceri Dello Scapolo
MIRON: Jamboree
MORIAH: North by Northwest
ORAH: Our Man in Havana
ORION: Smoke Signal
ORLY: Peyton Place
PEER: The Scarface Mob
TAMAR: Polikuschka

ON THE AIR

The first of the four Kennedy-Nixon radio debates can be heard tonight from 7 to 8 over the 13 and 31 meter bands. It is being relayed by the Voice of America.

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 238.4, [illegible] & [illegible] M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Wagenaar: Overture "Cirano de Bergerac"; Khatchaturian: Cello Concerto (Soloist: Andre Navarra); Ewen: Swedish Rhapsody. 12.00 Woman's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.15 The Week at the U.N. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Programme Announcements on Commercial Wavelength. 5.06 Popular Concert: Boieldieu: Overture "The White Lady"; Rasicky: Mazurka; Tchaikowsky: Capriccio Italien; Ponchielli: Dance of the Hours. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 "The World of Science" — weekly ed. by Dr. N. Sharon & Dr. I. Michaeli presented by Y. Targuin. 7.30 Request Programme. 7.50 In Light of the Arab Broadcasts. 8.20 Hebrew Songs. 8.50 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim 2, Chaps. 9 & 10. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra — Conductor: Arieh Zamanek; Soloist: Hadassah Brill (Piano) Hanoch Jacobi: Seven Miniatures; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 4 in G-major, opus 58 — Intermission — Smetana: "Tabor" and "Blanik." 11.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 202.7, 422 & 33.3 M.

Commercial Programmes: 5.00 News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.07 Melodies. 5.35 Sports. 5.45 I and the Instrument. 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.01 New Records. 6.30 The Adventures of Ellery Queen — Sketch. 6.45 Star of the Evening. 7.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.20 Yiddish. 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 "Science Studio." 10.15 Foreign Language Play. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME

497 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 6.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Commentary. 10.30 Composers of Israel.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Commentary. 7.00 Tune of the Week. 7.05 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.25 Songs. 6.55 Readings in the Portion of the Week. 7.00 News. 7.10 "At the Piano." 7.30 Tune & Rhythm. 8.00 New Records. 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Music from Films. 9.00 News. 9.15 Bi-Weekly Magazine. 10.15 "Evening Tunes." 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS ([illegible]): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News. U.N. in Action on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News. Press Opinion USA on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and 238 K. 9.00 and 10.00 News, Press Opinion USA on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 News, News Analysis, Women and the World on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News Analysis, Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News, Woman and the World on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News, Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Youth Speaks on 13, 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, Report to Africa on 25 M. 8.30 Forum on 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 News in Special English. Music USA on 25 M. 11.00 News, News Analysis, Commentator's Digest on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Forum on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News, News Analysis, Commentator's Digest on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Satellite Seven; A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 202 from New York and Paris — 1730. El Al from Rome — 1750. T.W.A. 800 from Chicago, New York, Paris, Rome and Athens — 1825. B.E.A. 126 from London, Rome and Athens — 2055. Air France 182 from Paris, Rome and Athens — 2145. El Al 434 from Brussels and Zurich — 0035 (Wednesday).

DEPARTURES: El Al 405 to Rome — 0030. El Al 423 to Zurich and Brussels — 0630. Cyprus Air. 33 to Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Rome and London — 0830. Alitalia 451 to Rome — 0910. Olympic 603 to Athens — 0930. Swissair 325 to Athens and Zurich — 0930. K.L.M. 528 to Munich and Amsterdam — 1100. El Al 205 to Rome, Paris and New York — 1530. Cyprus Air. 07 to Nicosia, Athens, Munich and London — 2210.

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JERUSALEM

- **Tours:** — Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 24051, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibitions, 10, 11.30 a.m., 4-6 p.m.

- **Film Shows:** — Israel films daily showings. Keren Hayesod Hall. Today: 12-1 p.m.
- **Exhibitions:** — Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 28787. Paintings by Jona Mach, I. Aschheim, Z. Raphaeli, Jossi Stern, Fima, Dublon, Rakia, Tova. Purchases mailed upon request, 9-1, 3-7.

Jerusalem Artists House: 1) Paintings by Jakob Eisenberg, 2) Olive wood, metal and ceramic handicraft by Kalman Michaeli, 3) Oils by Eugenia Belkine, 10-1, 4-7.

"Israel Today", permanent exhibition. Binyanei Hacoma, 10-1, 4-6.

Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 36 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition: Recent Excavations at Tel Mor, Beit Shean and fort near Yavneh Yam, 9-1, 3-5.

- **Bezalel National Museum:** — Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. African Art from the Collection of Mr. Samuel Dubiner. Paintings by Nina Mayo. German prints of the 16th century — from the Museum's Collection, 9-1, 3-6.

Bezalel Art Library: Books on primitive modern painting (from Henri Rousseau to Camille Bombois). New acquisitions, 9-1, 3.30-6.

- **Zoo:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

- **Theatre:** — Habimah: "Threepenny Opera", 8.30 p.m. Ohel: "The Brave Soldier Schweik", 8.30. Yiddish Theatre: "Kiddush Hashem," Mograbi, 8.30 p.m.
- **Paris Ice Ballet:** — Kikar Hamedina, 4.30, 8.30 p.m.
- **Dine and Dance:** — Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 82973.
- **Tours:** — Bar Ilan University: conducted tours (9-5 daily, except Saturdays and holidays). Tel. 72880. Moetzet Hapoalot Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday, 9 a.m. from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 23 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.
- **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 30 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23279. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.-2 p.m. Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.
- **Zoological Gardens:** — Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.
- **Exhibition:** — Israel landscapes. Oil paintings by Sonia Sadron. Deborah Bertonoff Studio, 30 Rehov Dov Hoz, Tel Aviv, 11-2, 4-8.
- **Museum Haaretz:** — Ancient Glass Exhibition (near Ramat Aviv), 10-5.
- **Tel Aviv Museum:** — Dizengoff House: Paintings by Shmuel Levi. 120 etchings by Marc Chagall. Selections from Museum collection, 10-1, 4-7.

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. Oil paintings by Aharon Giladi. Selected Israel Painters, 10-1, 4-7.

HAIFA

- **Tourist Centre:** — Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4876, 67955.
- **Exhibitions:** — Textile designs and handwoven textiles, Beth Hakranot, 10-1, 4-9. Admission free.

Chagall House, 24 Shderot U.N.O.: Paintings and sculpture by "Ihud Hakvutzot Vehakibbutzim" artists, 10-1, 5-9.

Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, 10-1, 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

- **Where to Dine:** — Eat well and in comfort at the air-conditioned Beit Ha'am Restaurant, Sheber Community Centre.

BEIT SHA'AN

- **Theatre:** — Cameri; "Twelfth Night."

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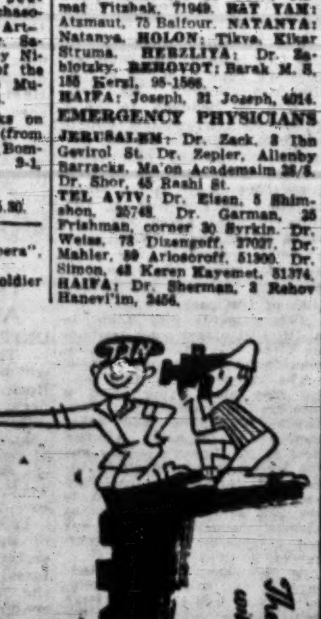
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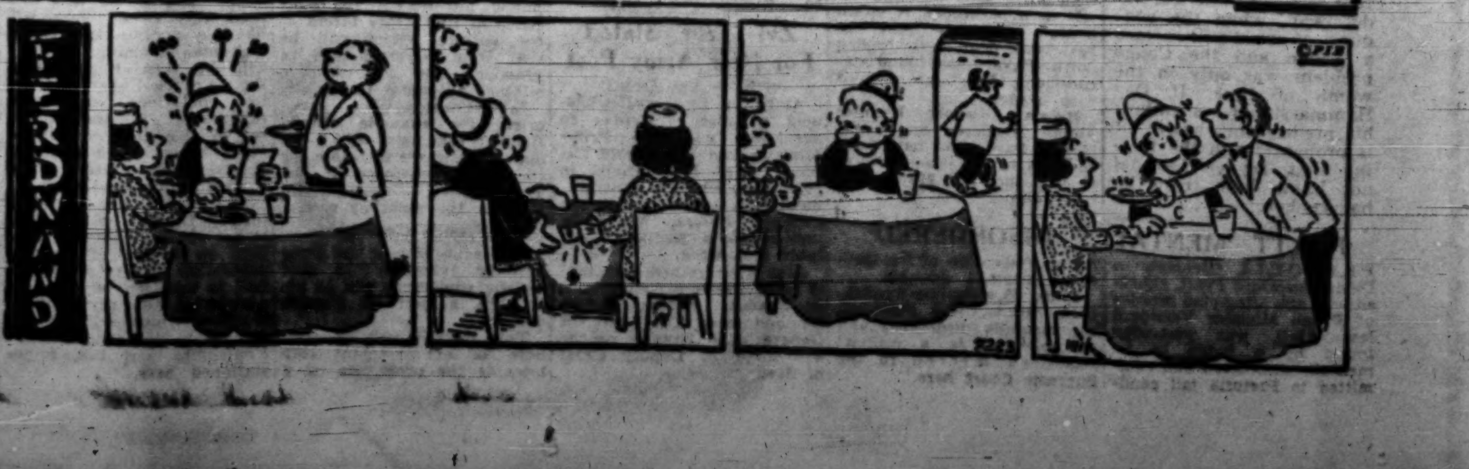

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy; possibility of slight rain in the morning.

Weather synopsis: An upper trough over East Mediterranean is associated with an inflow of cold air to our region.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	43	14—25	13—24
Tiberias	46	23—31	21—30
Haifa Port	[illegible]	24—27	[illegible]—27
Natanya	[illegible]	20—[illegible]	19—28
T.A. Kirya	67	20—[illegible]	19—[illegible]
T.A. Port	[illegible]	21—28	20—27
Lydda Airp.	[illegible]	18—28	17—28
Jerusalem	[illegible]	16—[illegible]	15—[illegible]
Beersheba	42	16—27	16—27
Eilat	[illegible]	23—[illegible]	22—33

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Hugo de Tamm, the Swedish Ambassador, after two-months' leave (by Swiss Air).

Mr. James Stevens, Second Secretary at the Liberian Embassy, to take up his post (by B.O.A.C.)

Mr. Mordecai Beytan, Assistant Dean of the Faculty of Science at the Hebrew University, from a visit to France at the invitation of the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Simha Soroker, Director of the Budget Department of the Ministry of Finance, from Bangkok, where he participated in an international conference on budgetary matters.

Mr. B. Arad, of the Civil Aviation Department of the Ministry of Transport, and Mr. E. Hacohen, of Chim-Avir, from Cologne, where they participated in the Fourth European Congress of Aviation Science.

Mr. H. Gronroos, U.N. ceramics expert, for a three-month stay to advise the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on developing the local ceramics industry.

DEPARTURES

Messrs. Hanan Rubin, Zerah Warhaftig and Peretz Bernstein, M.K.s, to join the Israel delegation at the U.N. Assembly (by El Al).

Dr. Meyer Makin, head of the Orthopedic Department of Hadassah, to England, to receive the Robert Jones Gold Medal for orthopedic research.

Mrs. Raya Jaglom, Hon. Treasurer of the World Wizo Executive, to Sweden, to launch the Wizo Campaign, and to Finland, Norway, Denmark, Belgium and France to represent the Executive at local celebrations of Wizo's 40th anniversary.

Mr. Shlomo Amir, Information and Public Relations Officer of the Ministry of Finance, to the U.S., for advanced study at the development institute of the World Bank.

THE WATER TOWER on Rehov Balfour in Haifa, on the corner of Rehov Massada, a landmark of Hadar Hacarmel, is being pulled down, as its crown has been declared unsafe and the whole structure redundant. The corner will not be built over again, but will be spruced up with trees and shrubs.

Libya Seizes Israel Mail to Nigeria

CAIRO (Reuter). — A ban on the carrying of Israel mail by aircraft flying over Arab territory was announced here yesterday by an Arab League spokesman.

He said that Israel mail for Nigeria, found in an American commercial aircraft which force-landed recently at Tripoli Airport, was confiscated by the Libyan authorities.

Tel Aviv Musician Held on 'Nazi' Charge

TEL AVIV. — A Tel Aviv musician, Mr. Hirsch Bernblatt, was detained yesterday on suspicion of having beaten and extorted money from Jews in the Polish town of Bendin, where he served in the "Jewish militia" during the Nazi occupation. He was later released on IL1,000 bail by Judge D. Zohar in the Magistrate's Court.

Bernblatt categorically denied all the charges against him. *(Itim)*

14-YEAR-OLD LEBANESE BOY RETURNED

ACRE. — The 14-year-old Lebanese infiltrator, Milad Dib Shufrani, who crossed into Israel on Saturday following a quarrel with his brother, was returned yesterday at the Rosh Hanikra frontier post.

Lebanese, Jordan Cooperation Helps Keep Borders Quiet

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "There has been a relaxation of tension, and the past year was a comparatively peaceful one along the Lebanese, Syrian and Jordan borders," Nitzav Pinhas Kopel, Chief of the Border Police, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The Border Police are celebrating their eighth anniversary, and experienced their "quietest year" last year along the Lebanese, Syrian and Jordan borders, where their green-bereted policemen operate. Infiltration was down by 30 per cent along these borders. The Lebanese and Jordan lines have been particularly peaceful, only four cases of shooting having been recorded in the past year.

Border Police losses in the past year were one officer and one policeman killed, both prior to the Tawafik raid, in the Beit Katzir area on the Syrian border. In the previous seven years, the Border Police suffered 28 killed.

Nitzav Kopel pointed to the cooperation in the past year of the Lebanese and Jordanian authorities in reducing infiltration and keeping peace along the lines. Infiltration from these countries was mostly unorganized and by individuals bent on theft, though there were cases of border crossings for intelligence purposes.

Trouble on the Syrian border was to a large extent inspired by "higher authorities," and was often coordinated.

24-Hour Vigilance

The Border Police chief attributed the lessening of border trouble to the day and night vigilance of the Border Police, improved communications with the frontier settlements (in most of which border policemen are stationed), and the policies of the Arab countries. The clear marking of the entire length of the Jordan border and the ploughing of land up to the frontier lines have also aided in reducing the number of crossings. Except for Beit Katzir, there has been only one instance (at Lifta, on the Jordan border) where fire was opened on farmers in the past year.

The constant border patrols have also cut down the movement of Israelis to Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Cooperation with local Arab border guards has been noted and frequently stolen property has been returned with their aid, Nitzav Kopel said.

In July, the most recent month for which figures were available, Israel property stolen by Jordanians amounted to IL12,700, of which IL3,000 worth was returned; by the Syrians, IL10,000 worth of property and nothing by the Lebanese. There were 30 known cases of infiltration along the three frontiers in July. In June, thefts amounted to IL4,000 on the Jordanian border, IL6,000 on the Syrian border and IL7,000 worth of "lost property" was returned by the Lebanese.

Nitzav Kopel revealed that the Border Police would be strengthened in the coming year. They are looking for recruits up to the age of 30 who have completed military service.

Border Policeman Cited for Bravery

TEL AVIV. — Border Policeman Yitzhak Moshe, 35, of Moshav Hadid, the father of five children, was Sunday cited by the chief of Border Police, Nitzav Pinhas Kopel, for outstanding initiative in apprehending an infiltrator.

On the night of September 20 Moshe went out to the fields near his house to close the water sprinkler. He spotted a stranger walking in the direction of the Jordan border. He called to the man, but received no reply. Moshe fetched his rifle and went in pursuit. He saw that the man was carrying a weapon and called to him in Arabic to identify himself. When the challenge was not heeded, he fired a warning shot into the air. The man began to run. Moshe gave chase and fired his three remaining rounds. He then returned to the moshav to alert the Border Police.

A Border Police patrol found the infiltrator dead. He had crawled 400 metres in an attempt to reach the Jordan border, which was a further three kilometres away. A Jordanian identity card and a dagger were found on his person.

Investigation showed that the infiltrator had been responsible for a series of thefts in settlements.

Police Absolved In Shfaram Death

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Judge H. Loewenthal yesterday absolved the Acre police of all responsibility for the death of Muhamed Ra'ad, 25, of Shfaram, who was killed by a police bullet during the riots which broke out in the town last November because of alleged transport difficulties.

Dr. Loewenthal, who had investigated the circumstances of the young Druze's death in his capacity as coroner, found that "the Acre police was obliged to use force, and opened fire over the heads of the crowd in order to control the hundreds of persons who rioted and who caused serious damage to persons and property."

Trouble with Contractor Delays Archaeology School Opening

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The dedication ceremonies of the Jerusalem School of Archaeology, scheduled for March 1961, have been postponed indefinitely owing to the fact that the contractor, who was dismissed, is remaining on the property by court order.

An announcement to this effect was made recently by Dr. Nelson Glueck, President of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, which is building the School on a site near the King David Hotel. The court order allows the contractor, Mr. Reuven Ben-Yehoshua, to remain on the site pending clarification of the case.

(The law firm of Nenner and Teperberg, which is appearing for Mr. Ben-Yehoshua, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the building had been seized after the school failed to pay Mr. Ben-Yehoshua the IL150,000 it owed him. It was noted that Mr. Eliahu Meridor, M.K., was recently appointed sole arbitrator in the case, with the agreement of both sides, and that he would begin his hearings at the beginning of November.)

Mr. W. Profesorski, Counsel for the School, has filed a counter claim for IL156,000 and is asking the court to order Mr. Ben-Yehoshua off the premises so building can continue.

Dr. Glueck, in a message to hundreds of persons who had planned to attend the scheduled opening in six months' time, claimed that the contractor had been dismissed after he failed to comply with the terms of the School's building committee.

Dr. Glueck noted that he was forced to cancel arrangements with Professor William F. Albright to lecture during the second semester of this academic year as the School's first Professor of Biblical Archaeology and Oriental History and Languages.

He added that he would also have to delay the opening of the William Murstein Chapel, "where we shall still, sooner or later, hold religious services for our students and all others who may care to attend, and which will be modelled after our own Reform Jewish tradition, with adaptations suitable to the atmosphere of modern Israel."

Munich Regrets J'lem Decision

MUNICH. — The Municipal Council passed a resolution on Monday expressing regret over the decision of the Jerusalem Municipal Council not to engage in a cultural exchange programme with Munich.

The decision shows "that the past still overshadows the relations between Jews and Germans. We must be patient, however, and shall try again and again to show that our offer of friendship is sincere," the resolution stated.

City Councilman stated that the idea of a cultural exchange had come from them. *(INA)*

'Eilat Weekly Never Subsidized by City'

EILAT. — The editor of the defunct Eilat weekly, "Hashavua Be'Eilat," Mr. Meir Ben-Dov, yesterday denied vehemently the Itim report which stated that the weekly had been receiving a subsidy from the Eilat Municipality.

"I never asked nor received any support — financial or otherwise — from the Eilat Municipality, and had it been offered I would have turned it down," Mr. Ben-Dov said. "The crisis fiasco and the lack of genuine constructive proposals for Eilat's immediate future made me doubt whether Eilat would be ready for many years for its own local weekly and whether continued investment of energy was worthwhile," Mr. Ben-Dov said.

THE HISTADRUT has allocated 10 stipends to members of the Nigerian labour movement for study in this country in 1961.

Ruling Soon On IPO-Opera Rift

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Whether the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra will be authorized to present a stage version of the opera "Don Giovanni," already scheduled for this season, is to be decided within the next few days, it was learned yesterday.

The decision will be made by the public committee set up some months ago by the former Minister of Education and Culture to implement recommendations of the Knesset Education and Culture Committee.

The committee was created in the wake of a protracted dispute between the I.P.O. and the Israel National Opera. The latter had claimed that I.P.O. presentations of staged opera, which uses foreign soloists, was detrimental to local opera.

Waiting for Names

The main recommendation of the Knesset Committee, that I.P.O. operas should also engage singers of the local opera company, is now under consideration. The I.P.O. is understood to be waiting for the I.N.O. to name suggested singers, who will be given auditions.

The ruling on "Don Giovanni," if accepted by both sides, would end the quarrel between the two musical bodies. The I.P.O. expects to be informed of the decision prior to its departure for abroad next month. "Don Giovanni" has been scheduled to be sung by soloists of the Metropolitan, as yet unnamed, under Schippers. The I.P.O., meanwhile is negotiating engagements.

An I.P.O. source, asked what would happen if the public committee declined to approve the staging of the opera, declared: "We would take up the matter with the Minister of Education."

The public committee is headed by Dr. A. Bartana, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Education.

The Unveiling of the Tombstone
at the grave of

Jacob Lurie ז״ל

will take place on Thursday, September 29
at Har Hamenuhot Cemetery.

Bus will leave Heichal Shlomo Synagogue
at 12 o'clock noon and will return there
after the service.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away
of our beloved brother and brother-in-law

Dr. Stanislaw Bonhard

Advocate from Lwow

After a short illness, on September 26, 1960, in London.

Rose Horowitz, sister, Haifa.
Joseph Horowitz, nephew, Haifa.
Clara Bonhard, sister-in-law, Afula.
Rose Bonhard, sister-in-law, Cracow.

We lost our dearest
Husband and Father

ERNST CROHN

on September 21, 1960.

In deep sorrow
MILLI CROHN
ILAN CROHN

Nahariya, September 26, 1960.

On the tenth anniversary of the death of

Prof. Shlomo Enrico Franco ז״ל

Professor of Pathology at the Hadassah-University Hospital,
a graveside Memorial Service will be held by his former
friends and pupils on Friday, September 30, 1960.
Taxis will leave for the Sanhedria Cemetery at 9.30 a.m.
from the Academy of Medicine,
[illegible] Rehov [illegible], Jerusalem.

Newly-Discovered Lodz Ghetto Albums Given to Yad Vashem

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Four massive albums of the Lodz ghetto found in a cellar in Germany last month, nearly 20 years after they were compiled, were yesterday handed over to Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, by Army officers of the editorial staff of "Bamahane."

The bulky scrapbooks, which contain pictures, sketches, charts and statistics of individual "projects" within the largest industrial Jewish ghetto in Hitler Europe, were traced by chance by a correspondent of "Bamahane," Seren (Captain) Peri Rosenfeld, while visiting England last month.

In London Seren Rosenfeld happened to be told by a friend that he had an aged aunt in Frankfurt-am-Main who had two big parcels of ghetto documents stored away in her cellar.

Goes to Frankfurt

The captain set out for 13 Burgherstrasse, Frankfurt, where the aunt, a Mrs. Steinmatz, runs a pension. She told him that the parcels had been left with her by a couple, lodgers, named Abramovitz, back in 1952. Mr. Abramovitz said he would call for them, but never did.

Much persuasion was needed to get the old lady to entrust the parcels to Seren Rosenfeld, who told her about the institution Yad Vashem.

The four stoutly-bound albums consist of stiff black paper leaves, on which the items are pasted. One contains the records of a leather plant, another of a carpet-weaving factory—both working for the Germans — while the third is devoted to child and youth care in the Ghetto, and the remaining one, to the health services.

The neat and often artistic execution of the drawings and pastings contrasts sharply with the disorganized arrangement of items following on each other—output charts, photographs of groups of Jewish workers, designs for products, including models of shoes in actual leather pasted on the pages. The entries date from 1940 to 1942, the beginning of the ghetto.

According to the Director of Yad Vashem's Archives, Dr. Yosef Kermish, each "project" in the ghetto kept such records. He told The Jerusalem Post after the ceremony that deportations to the extermination camps had already begun, and the Jews, aware of their impending fate, wanted to leave some records behind them.

Dr. Kermish agreed that the albums smacked of officialdom. They are prefaced with glowing laudations to the German-appointed "King of the Ghetto," Mordechai Haim Rumkowski, chairman of the Judenrat, who had previously been a well-known communal leader in Polish Jewry.

Dr. Kermish said that Yad Vashem already possessed one such Lodz ghetto album, of a textile plant. The Lodz ghetto was the last one to remain and the Germans did not have time to destroy many of the records as they did in the Warsaw ghetto.

Cabinet Decides on Practical Cooperation with Agency

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday decided on several measures to implement the closer coordination and cooperation between the Government and the Jewish Agency Executive which had been decided upon in principle in a special declaration that followed a joint meeting of the two bodies last May.

The measures were proposed by a sub-committee of the Government-Jewish Agency Coordinating Committee consisting of Ministers Eshkol and Rosen and Mr. S.Z. Shragai of the Jewish Agency Executive. They include three main points:

- The Coordinating Committee is to meet on a permanent basis once in two months and will discuss matters raised by each side.
- The Ministry of Justice is to give advance information to the Jewish Agency Executive on any draft bill whose implementation is connected with the activities of the Executive of the World Zionist Organization.
- The Foreign Ministry is to instruct Israel envoys abroad to give their full assistance to the activities of the respective local Zionist Federations and to representatives of the Jewish Agency in the spirit of the joint declaration.

(The declaration stated that the Government of Israel would give its full support to the endeavours of the Zionist Movement to unite the Jewish people behind the State, to expand Hebrew and Jewish studies among the younger generation, to strengthen personal bonds with Israel and foster immigration.)

Met Rarely

These proposals are believed to answer to a large extent the demands of the Jewish Agency for constant cooperation with the Government, since hitherto the Coordinating Committee met only on rare occasions. To facilitate closer coordination it was also decided that the Committee's sub-committee on Diaspora affairs will be authorized to deal with all matters concerning further implementation of the joint declaration of last May and of the 1954 Charter.

During yesterday's Cabinet discussion of these new measures, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion demanded that the World Zionist Organization play a much more active part in the upbuilding of the State.

The various shades of opinion on this issue were expressed by other Cabinet members and are to be raised in their full context at the forthcoming Zionist Congress together with Mr. Ben-Gurion's views.

Report on Dayan

A report on Agriculture Minister Moshe Dayan's mission to Ethiopia was presented to the Cabinet by the Prime Minister as Mr. Dayan's departure for Nigeria prevented his attendance at the Cabinet session.

The Cabinet communique stated:

At its weekly meeting, the Government considered methods of cooperation with the Jewish Agency.

The Minister of Development's trip to the U.S., to take part in negotiations for the loan to develop the Dead Sea, was approved.

Toledano to Give Up French Citizenship

The Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y. M. Toledano, yesterday announced at the Cabinet session that he would ask to be relieved of his French citizenship in view of the fact that he holds the post of a Minister, although the Israel law does not oblige him to do so. He pointed out that he was a French citizen by birth, since his father was born in Morocco.

It is understood that French citizenship can be renounced only in special cases and that a personal declaration to that effect is not sufficient; the French authorities must agree.

Rabbi Toledano also expressed his bitterness over the recent press reports on this issue which had apparently been based on an intentional news leak, which is believed to have originated from sources close to the Ministry of Interior.

Rabbinate C'ttee Ruling This Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The High Court is to hand down its decision on the legality of the Chief Rabbinate's Election Committee this week, Justice Olshan, President of the five-man Court, announced during yesterday's session of the Court.

Mr. S. Toussia-Cohen, appearing for the Chief Rabbinate, argued yesterday that the Chief Rabbinate could revoke its appointment of Rabbi Amram Aburabia, one of its four delegates to the eight-man Election Committee, since he had sided with the four delegates sent by Rabbi Toledano, Minister for Religious Affairs.

The High Court yesterday indicated that it had already decided this issue when it announced that Rabbi Aburabia's lawyer did not have to answer this plea.

Attorney-General Gideon Hausner, appearing for Rabbi Toledano and arguing against the right to resign of the three delegates named by the Chief Rabbinate, quoted precedents to prove that a person cannot evade public duty. But even if the resignations were effective, the truncated Committee could continue to function, he maintained.

The hearings continue today.

Rabbi Toledano yesterday submitted to the Cabinet his proposed list of local authorities and their respective religious councils which are to elect the 32 members to the electing body of the Chief Rabbis. The list comprises 16 local authorities, including the major cities.

Rabbi Toledano's proposals were submitted to the Ministers for further study and will be discussed and decided upon at next week's Cabinet session.

Hammarskjold

(Continued from Page One)

sources said meant disapproval.

Mr. Khrushchev alleged last Friday that Mr. Hammarskjold had been used by the "colonial powers" in the Congo crisis and called for replacing the post of U.N. Secretary-General with a three-man body representing West, East and neutral blocs.

Most of the world leaders attending the Assembly, including India's Mr. Nehru, Abdul Nasser of the UAR, and the Yugoslav President, Marshal Tito, were in the hall.

Earlier, Mr. Hammarskjold heard a spirited defence of his actions by the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. John Diefenbaker, who accused the Soviet Premier of conducting a "giant propaganda drama of destructive misrepresentation aimed at undermining the U.N."

He told the Assembly that President Eisenhower had tried to open the door to international conciliation and world fellowship, "but Mr. Khrushchev tried to shut that door." He said the Soviet leader's proposal for a triumvirate would destroy the U.N.

"I reject categorically the unjust and intemperate attacks that have been made on the offices and person of the wholly dedicated and impartial Secretary-General," Mr. Diefenbaker declared.

He called Mr. Khrushchev's proposal "a transparent plan to undermine the prestige and authority of the United Nations," and added: "Canada is opposed to this absurd proposal which would reduce the U.N. to innocuity and indecision."

Mr. Diefenbaker challenged Mr. Khrushchev to permit free elections in areas under Soviet control. He said the Soviet Premier, while calling for immediate independence for all areas of the world under colonialism, actually spoke as "the master of the major colonial power in the world today."

Czechoslovakia's President, Mr. Antonin Novotny, who spoke after Mr. Hammarskjold, strongly endorsed Mr. Khrushchev's proposal for a three-man directorate to replace the Secretary-General.

Mr. Novotny also supported the suggestion that the U.N. headquarters be moved from the U.S. to another country.

There is a need to replace the present system, Mr. Novotny said, because there are three groups of states in the U.N.

No Day-Dreamers

"Is there anybody who believes that Czechoslovakia or another Socialist country would agree that the armed forces of the U.N. should be, for instance, commanded by the present Secretary-General in his capacity as an individual?" he asked. "Similarly, we are not day-dreamers. We do not expect that, for instance, the U.S. would agree that the U.N. armed forces should be commanded by the representative of a Socialist country."

The Secretary-General was not present during Mr. Novotny's speech, but returned to his seat after he had finished and sat silently when the Argentine Foreign Minister, Mr. Diogenes Taboada, paid him a personal tribute for his action in the Congo. *(AP, Reuter)*

The Israel and British Commonwealth Association

TEL AVIV

On Thursday, September 29, 1960, a meeting will take place at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 p.m., when an address will be delivered by

The Hon. Thomas Boydell

a former Minister of Labour of the Government of South Africa, and for many years member of the Union Senate, on

"The Racial Problem in South Africa"

Members and friends are invited.

INDUSTRY, FINANCE and COMMERCE

Lydda's Jet Runway Ready by Spring

POST Economic Reporter

Air France has applied for permission to start operating Boeing-707 jet aircraft at Lydda airport in November.

"We received their request on the eve of the New Year and after translating the document, handed it on Sunday to our Engineering Department for examination," Mr. Yosi Palgi, head of the Transport Ministry's Civil Aviation Division, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

"It is therefore surprising that the representative of Air France found it proper to communicate a complaint to the press at this juncture," he added.

The new runway under construction for heavy jet aircraft will be ready for use next spring. The runway will be completed by the end of this year, but without the lighting and signalling installations, so that it will only be usable in daytime, and when the weather is clear.

The existing runway can be utilized for aircraft weighing a maximum of 98 tons. This includes the Comet and Caravelle jets. The heaviest airplane now using Lydda Airport is the Bristol Britannia, weighing 92½ short tons when fully loaded. It therefore generally takes off without carrying a maximum cargo.

Doubts Practicality

The Boeing when fully loaded weighs 141 tons. Air France proposes to limit its weight for the present purpose to 120 tons. "We are examining their application closely, to see if we can safely meet their requirements," said Mr. Palgi. "But I have the greatest doubts whether their request is practicable."

Mr. Palgi emphasized that although a group of French technicians visited the airport a month ago, no formal application for the operation of Boeings was made at that time, nor was any starting date submitted.

In any event, he added, the Civil Aviation Division does not lay down which type of aircraft may or may not operate at Lydda, but only the maximum weights and other technical requirements designed to ensure the safety of passengers and crews. The airline has to decide itself whether it is worth its while to operate at the maximum load levels permitted.

Cowman Shot By Infiltrators

BEERSHEBA. — A 21-year-old Druze cattle hand, employed by Kibbutz Lahav, was brought to hospital here yesterday evening with six bullet holes in his left arm, after having been attacked by two infiltrators.

The man, Mr. Hamed Naif, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he went out with 180 head of cattle at 3.30 p.m. Lahav is located about 15 kms. north-east of Beersheba near the Jordanian border.

Naif said the cattle were grazing 700 metres inside Israel territory. At about 5.30 p.m., two men dressed in Beduin garb approached him and asked after a Beduin living in the vicinity. Naif, who was mounted on a horse, replied and then turned around.

Horse Falls

One of the men opened fire on him with a Karl Gustav sub-machinegun at a distance of seven metres. The horse was hit and fell. Naif was shot in his left upper arm. As he tried to get his rifle out of the saddle bag, he was hit again in the arm. The cowhand then started running.

Israel Beduin of the Ben-Asa tribe, who live in the vicinity, heard the shots and came to his rescue. One of them took him by tender to the kibbutz and from there he was transferred to hospital.

The two men disappeared and tracks were found, leading over the border. The herd of cattle was found intact but Naif's rifle was stolen.

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Bulk Grain Piling Up in Haifa Port

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Large quantities of bulk grain are piling up aboard grain freighters in the port, resulting in extensive foreign currency demurrage payments.

A total of 250 demurrage days were paid for between January and August at the rate of about $1,300 per day; in August alone, 61 demurrage days were paid for with further payments due this month.

The Dagon silo is unloading the grain at the rate of 2,500 to 3,000 tons every 24 hours. Technically, this quantity could be doubled by the operations of the Dagon's second elevator. This, however, has proved impossible as the grain is not being collected fast enough.

Four ships — the Har Carmel, Ionian Islander, Mezada, and Yelkenci, with a total of 53,000 tons of grain in their holds — were yesterday awaiting their turn for unloading at the silo. Their cargoes included 34,000 tons of fodder, 13,000 tons of barley, and 6,000 tons of wheat. A fifth grain freighter, the Har Tabor, was being unloaded.

This is the largest quantity of bulk grain ever to pile up in the port for an extended period. Grain ships are now staying an average of up to three weeks until they are unloaded, with demurrage of from 10 to 15 days on each.

U.S. Protests E. German Bid to Halt Ambassador

BONN (AP). — The U.S. yesterday protested orally to the Soviet Union against the attempt to halt Ambassador Walter C. Dowling as he sought to enter East Berlin last Thursday.

East German police had stopped Mr. Dowling and told him diplomats not accredited to the East German Government would not be allowed into East Berlin. The ambassador replied that he did not accept this ruling and produced a State Department pass. The police then stepped back, saluted and allowed Mr. Dowling's car to proceed.

Notices to the Public

Opening of Customs Houses on Yom Kippur Night

The night following Yom Kippur (October 1, 1960), the Customs Houses in Haifa and in Tel Aviv-Yafo (Yafo Port) will be open to the public from 5.30 p.m. till 12 midnight.

This step has been taken for the purpose of giving an additional opportunity to those importers who wish to clear imported automobiles at the present Customs and Purchase Tax rates (before the new Customs and Purchase Tax rates on automobiles come into force as gazetted in Kovetz Hatakanot 1059 on August 18, 1960.)

The Customs Houses will handle only automobile clearances on Yom Kippur night.

S. GAFNI
Director of Customs and Excise

Bentov to Join Eshkol in U.S.

Cabinet approval was given yesterday to the proposal that Mr. Mordecai Bentov, Minister of Development, go to the U.S. in order to join the financial mission headed by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, which is to negotiate the conclusion of the World Bank loan to the Dead Sea Works.

The Ministry of Development was initially opposed to the condition imposed by the World Bank that the Dead Sea plant be taken out of direct Government control. It may be presumed that Mr. Bentov's participation in the final negotiations now indicates that the guarantees agreed to by the World Bank are acceptable to him.

The potash deposits will remain under the control of the Israel investors, even though the extent of actual Government participation as voting shareholder remains to be determined at the present Washington consultations.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

SEPTEMBER 26, 1960

$ LINKED	
2½% Tavel Dollar	[illegible]
3½% Emudel Dollar	[illegible]
4½% Defence Loan	[illegible]
6% Housing Loan II	[illegible]
6½% Housing Loan II	[illegible]
6½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	[illegible]
5% National Oil Co.	[illegible]
6½% Local Authorities	[illegible]
6% Keren Hayesod III	[illegible]
6% Port and Chemicals	[illegible]
C.O.L. LINKED	
6% Defence Loan	[illegible]
6% Housing Loan "A"	[illegible]
6½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	[illegible]
6½% Local Authorities	[illegible]
6% Keren Hayesod III	[illegible]
50%/50% $ C.O.L. LINKED	
6% Indust. Dev. Bank	[illegible]
5% Pal. Elect.	b) [illegible]
6% Bank Leumi Invest.	[illegible]
ORD. AND PREF. SHARES	
Pal. Elect. Stock	[illegible]
4½% Pal. Elect. 2nd Pref Stock	[illegible]
Bank Leumi "A" Ord Stock	[illegible]
Gen. Mortgage Bank (new bearer)	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Invest.	[illegible]
Rassco Pref.	[illegible]
Housing Mortgage Bank	[illegible]
Elern Investment	[illegible]
Africa Pal. Investments	[illegible]
I.L.D.C. (new bearer)	[illegible]
Ata Textiles	[illegible]
Moller Textiles	172
Assis & Bejarano Bros.	[illegible]
Pal. Potash	[illegible]
Dead Sea Founder	[illegible]
Teva	b) [illegible]
Pal. Cold Storage	[illegible]
Paper Mills	[illegible]
Alliance	[illegible]
Delek	[illegible]
Delek 11/12	[illegible]
Jordan Exploration	[illegible]
CURB	
Lapidoth	[illegible]
Naphta	[illegible]

b) Buyers only. x) ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds	Lower
Index Bonds	Unsettled
Ord. Shares	Irregular

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

Vacant Positions in Government Ministries

The Civil Service Commission announces the following vacant positions in the Customs and Excise Department of the Ministry of Finance:

- **5 POSITIONS FOR INVESTIGATORS**
  grade 9-8 of administrative grading (4 positions in Jerusalem, 1 in Tel Aviv.)
  Description: Investigation of suspected transgressors of customs, purchase tax and excise laws.
  Qualifications: Secondary education desirable. Knowledge of and experience in investigating transgressors and collecting of evidence. Knowledge of English. Knowledge of other foreign languages an asset. Ability to conduct investigations. Capacity for proper public relations.
- **20 POSITIONS FOR INSPECTORS**
  grade 9-7 of administrative grading (9 positions at Lod Airport, 2 in Yafo, 8 in Haifa and 1 in Hadera.)
  Description: Identification of import and export items and inspection thereof to determine the grounds for evaluation and classification as to customs tariffs; for the detection of smuggling and prevention thereof.
  Qualifications: Secondary education desirable; knowledge of English; ability to negotiate with the public; capacity for oral and written expression.
- **ONE POSITION FOR A REFUND INSPECTOR**
  grade 8 of administrative grading, in Tel Aviv.
  Description: Inspection of refund claims; determining and inspection of supply of import materials earmarked for export and for import.
  Qualifications: Secondary education desirable; thorough knowledge of book-keeping; knowledge of English or French; ability to negotiate with public bodies; capacity for expression orally and in writing. Book-keeping experience.
- **ONE POSITION FOR ACCOUNTS AUDITOR**
  grade 8-7 of administrative grading, in Tel Aviv.
  Description: Auditing of accounts in units and firms, to ascertain whether taxes have been collected at the proper rates.
  Qualifications: Secondary education desirable; thorough knowledge of book-keeping; knowledge of English an asset; ability to conduct proper public relations; practical book-keeping experience an asset.
- **ONE POSITION FOR ASSISTANT**
  grade 9-8 of administrative grading, in Jerusalem.
  Description: Clearing of automobiles brought by tourists with international papers; classification of vehicles for purposes of tax and levy payments; directing the public.
  Qualifications: Secondary education desirable; capacity for expression orally and in writing; knowledge of English an asset.

1. **Persons interested** in any of the above positions should submit their applications, on the "Application for Vacant Position" (Form No. 1061), by October 2, 1960, to one of the following addresses:
   The Civil Service Commission, Silberstein Building, Rehov Shushan, Jerusalem.
   The Civil Service Commission, Southern District, 5 Rehov Heh, Hakirya, Tel Aviv.
   The Civil Service Commission, Northern District, Rehov Hassan Shukry, Haifa.
   Forms may be obtained free of charge at the above offices and at all Post Offices.
2. Candidates should enclose IL3 tender participation fees with their applications.
3. The candidates who will be chosen, after written and oral examinations, will be required to serve in the Customs and Excise Department for at least three years; they will be sent to Jerusalem for an intensive six-week course; for the duration of the course they will receive salaries at grade 9 with room and board on the spot with a 50% deduction from single persons' salaries and a 25% deduction for married persons without children; fathers of children will receive full salaries.
4. The Ministry of Finance Administration reserves the right to halt the participation of any candidate in the course if he does not achieve the required level.
5. Places of work and salary grades for candidates who are chosen will be determined at the end of a six month trial period, according to their abilities and the gradings for the positions they have been assigned to. The Ministry's Directorate reserves the right to give a worker a lower grading than that mentioned in this tender.
6. Every candidate who is not now a Government employee should enclose with his application a bill of health from Kupat Holim or from his own doctor.

THE CITY WITHOUT A HEART

Life Goes on in Congolese Capital

By GAVIN YOUNG

LEOPOLDVILLE (OFNS). — LEOPOLDVILLE is a city without a heart — gleaming, modern, straggling thinly along the bank of the mile-wide Congo River, it has an air of incompleteness; a small conglomeration of shops and hotels in the centre has no real focal point. Tall, white skyscrapers punctuate the skyline like jagged haphazard teeth, and the broad, dull carriage-way boulevards seem to divide rather than to link them. With the best will in the world it would be very hard to organize a satisfactory demonstration in Leopoldville. It is the wrong shape.

This is one reason why throughout the almost indescribable political confusion of the last three months daily life in the Congolese capital has gone on surprisingly calmly. Another is that the ordinary Congolese is not a very political animal; he is certainly not (in Leopoldville at least) given to violence. Aimless shouting in the bleakness of a vast echoless boulevard makes him feel self-conscious.

Timid and confused, he is not sure that any politician, be he pro- or anti-Lumumba, is worth a two-mile tramp to the Prime Minister's house — the only place where a protest could be in any way effective, but where the rifle butts of the gendarmerie fall hardest and fastest.

And as, generally, he is not, in spite of what his political leaders may say, anti-white, there have been no European deaths in Leopoldville since independence, no confirmed cases of rape, no looting. A European can walk with safety virtually anywhere in the city. When the Force Publique panicked, mutinied and began its vicious random bullying of the whites, the civilian Congolese population declined to join in. The plate-glass showroom windows remained unsmashed, the self-service counters, loaded with luxury goods, were ignored.

Gaiety in Townships

In marked contrast to the spiritless, despiriting modern city, there is a spark of bustling life in the teeming African town on its edge. At night there is dancing and singing in a dozen gaudily decorated bars in narrow streets fringed by coconut palms. You can drink your beer at a small iron table at Bob's Depot Bar and see nothing but smiles on the faces of the packed and mildly sweating audience and the guitar-twanging musicians. Plump Congolese hostesses, in coloured togas and head-scarves, good-naturedly invite visitors, white or black, to dance a "high-life" shuffle to the muscle-twitching rhythm of the "Independence Cha Cha Cha," now in its third month at the top of the Congolese hit parade. There is poverty, but colour too, and movement, the pulse and bitter-sweet smell of human life.

There is colour and movement of a sort, too, in the sterile, air-conditioned atmosphere of the de-luxe Memling Hotel in the modern city. The Memling, with its smaller neighbour, the Stanley, has become the operational headquarters of the 50-odd foreign journalists in Leopoldville. From here they set out each morning to "do the round" — to Mr. Lumumba's official residence, the Parliament building, the Press office. The rest of the day is spent in chasing rumours — that Lumumba has been arrested, that Congolese troops wearing threatening expressions are approaching the city in armoured cars. ("Whose side can they be on, do you suppose?") That Lumumba is addressing the Senate, a radio audience, an emergency meeting of African representatives. Each news report has to be checked and counter-checked and checked again.

Communiques Galore

Congolese politicians issue nerve-tingling communiques with complete abandon at all hours of the day or night. They are all contradictory and most cancel each other out. News agency correspondents do their best to keep up with them, but by now their hearts are no longer in it. ("You've seen Lumumba's communique on his meeting with Kasavubu this morning?" "Yes." "You know that he's issued another one announcing a reconciliation?" "You don't say so!" "Kasavubu's just said he hasn't seen Lumumba for two days." "Oh God!")

Whenever Mr. Lumumba's fortunes appear to be on the wane, young Congolese with MNC badges in their lapels buttonhole journalists in the bar and order them to inform their editors immediately that Lumumba is about to arrest the entire opposition. An exiled politician from the Ivory Coast with Lumumbist affiliations disseminates home-made news to the unwary. He rigorously checkmates the short-changing tactics of the waiters in the bar at which he is an immovable fixture. So nobody minds much.

The fantasy of political life in this city of three governments, where politicians and officers seem to be convinced that one broadcast and one Press conference without any supporting effort is enough to make a *coup d'etat*, has baffled the most experienced of political observers — including the Russian diplomats, who have left, bewildered and frightened.

Dealing with Shadows

One Western ambassador remarked half-seriously that he suspected that President Kasavubu — whose political inertia is remarkable even by Congolese standards — having stuck his pins into a wax model of Mr. Lumumba, is simply awaiting the inevitable result. Some representatives of independent African states have taken to frequenting the hotels to keep themselves abreast of the development of negotiations between Lumumba and Kasavubu in which they themselves have been assisting. "You have only to turn your back on one of them and he issues a communique denying half he has just told you," said one bemused African. "We are dealing with shadows, not men."

Officers of the U.N. force drop in too. Blond, sleek Swedes wearing suede shoes with their tropical uniforms, British officers attached to the Ghanaian Army speaking with the clipped accent of Walton-on-Thames, immense bearded Sikhs, all turban and tangled hair. In a corner of the bar a moustached and bespectacled Indian relates how, finding himself by chance at the scene of an attempt to assassinate Colonel Mobutu, the Congolese Chief of Staff, he was temporarily retained by the Congolese gendarmerie. "But I was stripped naked you see... well, not totally of course, they left me my vest and underpants, I'm thankful to say. Most unmannerly really."

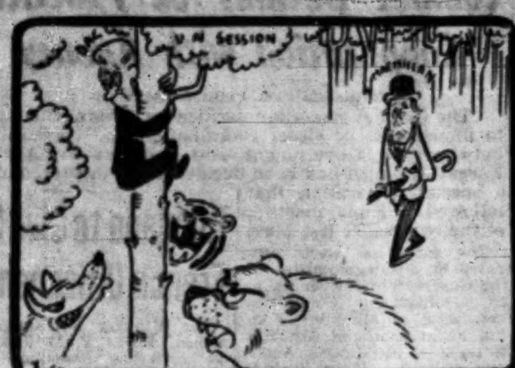
A Liberian tells how one of his fellow countrymen had been accused (though swiftly exonerated) of being a Belgian paratrooper by a suspicious and apparently colour-blind Congolese. Confusion, it seems, is good for international relations.

Shy But Friendly

A sign of the times is the presence of Congolese in the grand hotels and restaurants of the modern city. Before independence it was unimaginable. Now many Congolese officials are living quietly in the neat villas vacated by the departed Belgians. They are to be met at diplomatic cocktail parties and the private houses of foreigners. For the most part they are friendly though rather shy. They talk eagerly of their hopes of going to Europe and the U.S. to study and learn English. They are aware of their academic backwardness and they are ashamed to admit it. In general they avoid political topics; one gets the impression that to them education and economic stability in the Congo are more important. Only with the MNC supporters of Mr. Lumumba do bitter political recriminations tend to intrude, like wasps at a picnic, to break up a friendly conversation.

But there have been no political assassinations. There is apparently no desire among the politicians to carry measures against opponents too far. In the main the struggle for power has been a paper war, a war in which the Press conferences and radio broadcasts have been the foremost weapons. Things may change. From the provinces come terrifying stories of massacre and rape. But for the moment there is nothing of the embattled city about Leopoldville. Part of the fantasy is that life is practically normal.

Mac to the Rescue



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

AFRICA AND ISRAEL

DISCUSSING the General Assembly debate, **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) writes: "Dr. Nkrumah emphasized the need to find a solution for the problems of our region on the basis of recognition of the existing political realities here. This was an extremely important contribution to their solution, not only because the idea itself is a fruitful and correct one, but also because it was presented by such an important figure as Dr. Nkrumah. The President of Ghana symbolizes the awakening of the peoples of Africa, their demands for liberation, independence and neutrality, and their increasing weight in the international sphere."

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) also comments in its editorial on Dr. Nkrumah's remarks on the Middle East. "While there should be no illusions about the immediate practical importance of the speech, its significance as a first indication of a greater understanding of Israel's problems in the U.N. should not be overlooked," the paper says. Dr. Nkrumah's remarks about recognizing political realities, the paper goes on, "were nothing but a hint to the Arab States that there is no alternative to accepting the fact of Israel's existence. These remarks... are the first fruits of Israel's great efforts in her relations with the peoples that are gaining their freedom."

Herut states that Mapam's representatives in the Government suggested that Israel should oppose France on the Algerian issue and that there were doubts on the question among other Government parties. "As the New Year began, something happened in Algeria that cast light... on Mapam's policy and on the doubts of the others," the paper goes on. The throwing of the grenade into the Constantin synagogue "proved, if proof was still needed, the character of those who desire, with the help of Nasser and others, to drive France from Algeria. They are our mortal enemies."

The Lavon Case

Ha'aretz (non-party) welcomes the reported appointment of a special inquiry committee to investigate the circumstances that led to Mr. Lavon's resignation from the Cabinet in 1955. **Haboker** (General Zionist) says that the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the Knesset should immediately be informed about the circumstances of the affair.

Davar (Histadrut) avers that Mr. Lavon's call for the preservation of the unique character of the Histadrut is not opposed, cannot be opposed, by any of the Zionist-Socialist elements in our labour movement. The same is the case as regards his call for preservation of Histadrut values that have made the Federation a unique labour organization and to which our achievements are due. The preservation of values does not of course mean spiritual stagnation or that every instrument once created to further these values is holy, adds the paper.

NATURE NOTES:

Fish-Ponds and Shore

THIS is not the best time of year for waterbirds, the ducks having all gone — and many summer breeders too. Still, walking down to the seashore between the ponds of Ma'agan Michael, down to the sandy shallows where the drain from the kibbutz no doubt breeds delectable morsels for all kinds of birds and fish and crabs, we saw the following, in a very short time.

On the ponds were Coots *(Fulica atra — Agamia)* and Moorhens *(Gallinula chloropus — Bofia)* with not quite grown young, as yet unable to rise, flapping and running on the water as do their parents and preferring to hide in the reeds. Both large king-fishers were there. The Smyrnak *(Halcyon smyrnensis — Shaldag lavan hakhase)* was sitting on a pole and later flapped across the pond, while two Pied king-fishers *(Ceryle rudis—Shaldag akor)* hovered.

High up we saw a great many birds either flying home to roost (it was towards sundown), or still keeping their hunting-grounds. Among the former were one huge Grey heron *(Ardea cinerea — Anefa afura)* and several Purple herons *(Ardea purpurea — Anefa argemanit)*. The former had arrived for the winter, the latter are now nesters in the vicinity.

Of raptors we could with certainty identify several Ospreys *(Pandion haliaetus — Ayit hadagim)* and, of course, Common kestrels *(Falco tinnunculus — Baz matzuy)*. The Ospreys looked most elegant in their black and white. Of shore-birds we saw very large flights of Little stints *(Calidris minutus — Hofit ktana)*, walking in the shallows together with the crabs. One group had two Greenshanks *(Totanus nebularius— Beitzanit yerokat haraglaim)* with them — if they were Greenshanks; they might have been Green sandpipers or some other shore-bird. ***P.A.***

Football in a Cold Climate

By S.J. GOLDSMITH

LONDON. — IT always rains on Sunday. This is probably why the English don't play football on Sundays, since they seem to do many other things to which the Lord's Day Observance Society strongly objects.

It also rains on Monday and on Saturday — and on all other days of the week. So sport goes on as usual (it is play as usual during rain— or rain as usual during play, whichever you like better). But the rain on that Monday when Hapoel of Petah Tikva played Leyton Orient was out of the ordinary even for London in September. It was coming down in buckets all day long and the pitch of Leyton Orient, a very fine, grassy place normally, was one large puddle by seven o'clock. Still, the game started at seven-thirty, and there were surprisingly many people for an evening like that — Jews and L.O. supporters mostly.

This was no occasion to judge the relative merits of the players either as individual performers or as teams, but it was interesting to observe how both sides reacted to adverse conditions.

A Job to be Done

The Israelis, good amateurs, were fighting for the prestige of their country, or at least their country's football, and they went into action as they would have done in any other sticky situation. There was a job to be done — rain or no rain. They scored two goals and were still fighting gamely both the rain and Leyton Orient.

The English, good professionals, treated the situation as old troupers would have treated a show in a draughty provincial hall — the show must go on...

They did not fight for prestige — they played a friendly game on their home ground against friendly chaps from a friendly country, and they did not assume for a moment that a 2nd Division East London Club was defending British honour in a puddle on Brisbane Street, E.10.

The L.O. players handled the ball more skilfully than the Israelis, but they lacked the drive of the visitors. They scored one goal, and were visibly relieved when the referee decided to abandon the game — a decision which the spectators accepted without enthusiasm but also without protest.

So we must wait for another occasion in better conditions.

MARGINAL COMMENT

NEUTRALITY AND CANT

By Nissim Rejwan

PRESIDENT Nasser's arrival in New York over the week-end has given Cairo's newspaper and radio commentators another opportunity for discourses on the merits of "positive neutralism." According to one Cairo paper, Nasser's meeting with President Eisenhower yesterday shows that the Americans are at long last beginning to understand Egypt's neutralist position, so maligned and misunderstood in the West. What is this position and how did it come to represent Cairo's official stand in foreign affairs? Nasser himself once formulated a classic definition of the neutralist case when he told a correspondent of the Paris "Le Monde" in August, 1955: "To those who ask me whether I prefer the United States or Russia, I say that I prefer Egypt. Our actions should be prompted solely by our country's interests." Few pronouncements can be so totally devoid of real meaning or content.

★

VARIOUS theories have been advanced as to the exact moment at which the Egyptian military junta decided to adopt the neutralist formula. But it seems fairly certain that the whole thing started as sheer bluff, when the Egyptians tried to bring pressure to bear on the British authorities in an effort to end the occupation of the Suez Canal Zone. No one took the attempt seriously, not even the Egyptians. When Major Salah Salem, then Minister of Guidance, was asked to elaborate on the regime's "new" policy, he replied: "You can call it neutrality or anything else you like. Some may differ on the definition of the word neutrality, but what we really mean is that we take a hostile attitude and refuse to cooperate in any way with anyone who stands against our dignity and our freedom and that we cooperate with and support anyone who helps and supports us." This was in February, 1954; two months later Nasser himself was even more uncertain. "It is not useful to speak of neutrality," he declared, "because it has no meaning, especially in war time, unless the country is strong enough to maintain neutrality."

★

WHEN, however, a settlement with London over the evacuation of British forces was finally reached (July 27, 1954) Nasser's position began to toughen, ostensibly in reply to mounting Western pressure on Egypt to join a military pact for the defence of the Middle East. But the real reasons were deeper and more complicated. Nasser felt slighted when the West, in its search for Middle Eastern security, looked on Iraq as the focal point of its plans. By insisting that the existing Arab Collective Security Pact should be the sole authorized instrument for the defence of the Arab world, he was in fact anxious to take the lead in any such defence arrangement, and was most probably willing to accept an indirect military tie with the Atlantic Alliance. It was round about this time, when he lost all hope of obtaining the West's blessings for his leadership of the Arabs, that Nasser seems to have decided to adopt the dual slogan of neutrality and pan-Arab unity.

★

FOR the fact is that both neutrality and the drive for pan-Arab unity were aspects of one and the same phenomenon — i.e. Nasser's fateful decision to embark on a full-scale venture into foreign affairs and to leave Egypt's pressing domestic problems aside in the hope of achieving easier victories abroad. The move, one need not add, had nothing to do with principles, or even with patriotism or the self-interest of Egypt. It is worth noting here that it was only well after the event that Cairo's "explanations" came — the meetings with Nehru and Tito, the signing of the Baghdad Pact, the Israel retaliatory raid on Gaza a few days later. There is little doubt now that what drove Nasser into the positive neutralist position was sheer pressure of circumstances; it came in response to the peculiar conditions prevailing in Egypt at the time rather than as a result of what Nasser had learned from Pandit Nehru or Dr. Sukarno.

★

WHERE does Nasser stand now? There seems to be general agreement that his brand of neutralism has exceeded anything that either Nehru or Tito or Sukarno had in mind when they first thought of it; it is more like Dr. Castro's active anti-Western phobia. But it is a sign of the times. Nasser will go on posing as a neutralist as long as it makes no real difference to Moscow. In fact, reading Mr. Khrushchev's suggestion in the U.N. General Assembly that a three-man "executive committee" take over from the Secretary-General, one feels entitled to wonder whether it would not be far more profitable from Moscow's point of view if some of the leaders of the neutralist camp remain "neutralist" indefinitely. For otherwise how could Mr. Khrushchev ever ensure a majority in the proposed committee?

Tel Aviv, September 27, 1960.

Readers' Letters

WATER METERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — According to your issue of today, Mayor Namir has announced the formation of a committee to investigate ways and means of reducing water consumption. I wish to ask the Mayor if he still needs to be convinced that the joint water meter has been a failure in every respect. I wonder if he is aware of the numerous complaints about the unjust and senseless way the water bills are made out, the answer to which is invariably that "it is the law."

The calculation is on a room basis and not *per capita*, as the Municipality evidently finds it easier to divide cubic metres by rooms than to keep a record of the number of people occupying the rooms. As a result of this simple arithmetic, a single person living in a three-room flat, whose consumption of water hardly exceeds the 10 cu.m. a month per 12 agorot allotted to each flat, is faced with a bill of IL10 a month, the same bill as that of a family of six with a washing machine who also live in three rooms.

People are clamouring for separate meters but must do the installation at their own expense, and, provided all the tenants agree to the scheme, the Municipality will grant them the permission along with the required meters at the cost of IL55.- each. However, many a tenant finds it quite convenient to have his neighbour pay for his water consumption and is not willing to underwrite the costly separate water scheme.

The Municipality should install these meters and make the tenants share the expense. The separate meter will serve the purpose which the common meter has failed to achieve — reduce water consumption. Whatever the cost will be, it will be justified.

Yours etc.

"A CIVIC-MINDED CITIZEN"

(Name and Address Supplied)

Tel Aviv, July 28.

I.P.O. OPERA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Is the concert-loving public in Haifa and Jerusalem less important than in Tel Aviv? Are we next season to be deprived again of the pleasure of hearing an opera in concert form or otherwise?

Does the I.P.O. realize that most of the people from Haifa or Jerusalem are not able or willing to go to Tel Aviv for just one evening? It is very tiring, and very expensive too.

Looking at the arrangements for next season, I find that the Opera has again been scheduled for the end of the concert season in Tel Aviv, when the season in Haifa has come to a close. Why is it so unfairly arranged.

Yours, etc.

E. ROSENBERGER

Haifa, August 3.

Orchestra Replies

The performances of operas in concert form take place at the end of the season, as it is only possible to secure top-flight opera singers, such as those who appeared in "Forza del Destino," after they have concluded their American and European engagements. This means that they come here in July and by that time the Haifa subscription concerts are over, as in that town there are ten such concerts, compared to the 12 in Jerusalem and the 14 in Tel Aviv.

The opera scheduled with Thomas Schippers in the 1960/1961 season will likewise take place in July as neither he nor the distinguished vocalists he is gathering together are free at any other time. Although these performances are not included in the subscriptions, the performances cannot take place in Haifa or Jerusalem as the production demands stage equipment which cannot be moved from Tel Aviv.

We can assure Mr. Rosenberger that there is no discrimination against Haifa, where for several years we have had three repeats of each subscription programme and where we have always found the public so warm and appreciative. However, we can make only such arrangements for each town as are feasible for us to carry out.

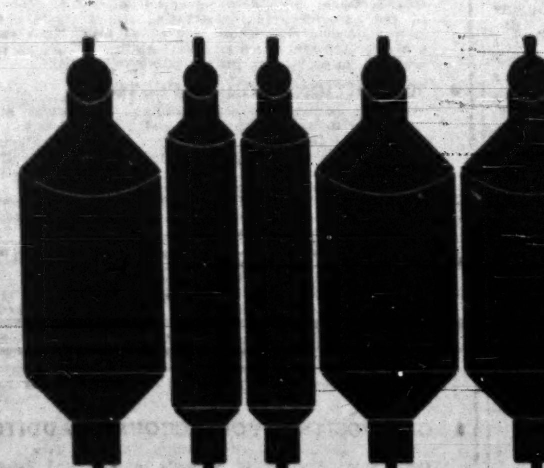
Yours, etc.,

ABE COHEN

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

Tel Aviv, Sept. 7.

Talking of textiles...



Textile manufacturers in Israel have, virtually on their doorstep, one of the 44 associated companies that, throughout the world, represent Britain's leading chemical enterprise, Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.

For the textile industries of the world, I.C.I. supplies a wide range of dyestuffs, including the fibre-reactive "Procion" and "Procinyl" dyes, together with many auxiliary products (bodying and finishing agents, water-proofing treatments, etc.) and "Terylene" polyester fibre — for use in dress, furnishing and industrial fabrics.

All of these products, which enjoy a worldwide reputation for high quality and excellent performance, are available to the Israel textile manufacturer through Imperial Chemical Industries (Israel) Ltd., either from stocks held in the country or from the United Kingdom.

I.C.I. manufactures many thousands of chemical and allied products — drugs and dyestuffs, fibres and fertilizers, paints and plastics. To find out more about I.C.I.'s production for many industries, send for free copies of the booklet "The Greatest Name in British Chemicals."

ICI

Imperial Chemical Industries (Israel) Ltd.

P.O.B. 1703 TEL AVIV

How Can One Acquire the "TAVIV" Stamp, Memorial Sheet and First Day Cover?

1. Regular Philatelic Services subscribers may acquire the "Taviv" stamp, memorial sheet and first day cover by means of a special order blank that has been sent directly to them.
2. Collectors who are not subscribers may receive these order blanks at offices of the Philatelic Services, at all Post Offices, Postal Branches and from Mobile Post cars, till September 30, 1960.
3. Visitors to the Exhibition may acquire the stamp, memorial sheet and first day cover at the special Postal Branch at the "Taviv" Exhibition, in the Tel Aviv Museum (Dizengoff House), from October 9, 1960, till October 19.
4. The memorial sheet will be sold only at the special Postal Branch at the "Taviv" Exhibition.

Sales of the "Taviv" Exhibition stamp will be held only for the duration of the exhibition.

Additional particulars may be obtained at all Post Offices and at offices of

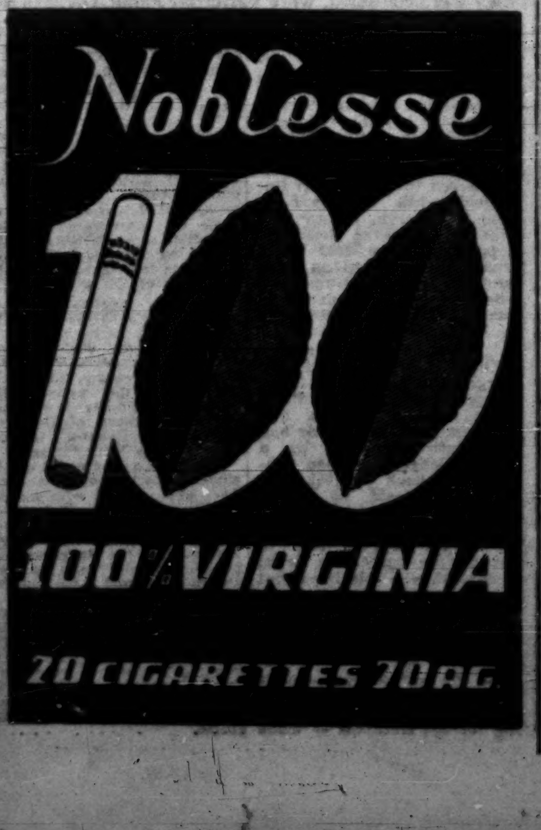
The Philatelic Services
Tel Aviv, Yafo, Jerusalem, Haifa

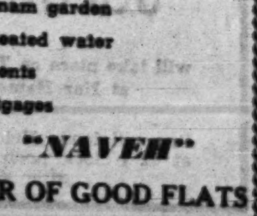
Newsweek

September 26, 1960

WHOSE UNITED NATIONS IS IT?

Available everywhere





Beautiful Spacious Flats

2½, 3, 3½ rooms

between Muzir and Epstein Streets, Tel Aviv

- ● Health
- ● Space
- ● Ventilation
- ● Conveniences for housewife
- ● Quality
- ● Modern design
- ● Large 9-dunam garden
- ● Centrally-heated water
- ● Easy payments
- ● Large mortgages

All this at "NAVEH"

THE ONLY BUILDER OF GOOD FLATS

Execution: ZVI AUERBACH — P.E.C. NEW YORK

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NAVEH CONSTRUCTION CO LTD

16 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel. 23082, Tel Aviv.

THIS TIME, TOO

Owing to Succot, the 20/60

MIFAL HAPAYIS DRAWING

will be held on

Tuesday, October 4

(instead of Thursday).

Don't wait till the last moment.

מפעל הפיס